W
445

ZS/2073
VOL. 2.

REFUGEES:
TRIPARTITE WORKING PARTY

FO 1070/34

34

ARCHIVES
CCG 189/573
Foreign Office (German Section)

1

At 69 A,69B are some short notes on arrangements being made to effect transfer of refugees to the French Zone. McCarthy has left a mass of papers with me on the various arrangements to be made respecting transfers from Schleswig-Holstein. I have only attempted to extract the interesting points.

Mr. Deane. 25. 6. 49

2

Please phone Miss Lacey and see how much she knows. If she does not know all offer to send papers and your summaries to her.

Mr. Golding GAS 27/6

3

Ref. interpretation of term 'refugee' in the Occupation Statute - see docs. 90A etc.,

Miss Lacey has now sent us as promised copy of Pol.Adv's letter to the High Commissioner on the subject of the Uelzen Agreement.

The 'high-light' of the correspondence is at the beginning of the last para (doc.90C),viz.,

"Our title to interfere under the Occupation Statute Article 11 (d) is "clear.....

This statement should clinch the matter. It seems desirable that someone should now inform such bodies as the CCG College that they are labouring under misapprehensions as far as the meaning of the term 'refugee' in the Statute is concerned. You will note from Miss Lacey's covering letter that Logan-Gray is speaking personally on the matter to O'Neill. I should think that latter will take the necessary steps when he has been shown the light.

I will pass on a copy of the correspondence to Mr. Slade when you have read.

Mr. Deane 20.10.49

4.

A lecturer quoting from Recs. proper. Not L-G. dealing with matter. G

Thanks. Please pass copies to Mr. Slade. Any mention of the CCG College statement should strictly come from Pol. Div. since the matter is non-statistical. They already have a copy of Mr Slade's letter & should therefore act automatically if they think it worth it. You should, however, find out from Mr Yates whether the statement came from a CCG lecturer or from some other official giving a talk.

* See 23/2071 Vol. 4 doc. 104A.

What I am interested in is the Logan Gray* paper to the UKHC which was to clarify the whole situation. We do not get copies of Tripartite Board papers (though we should & I will try to arrange). Please get Miss Lacey to send us a copy & find out from her whether it has been accepted, & what comments were made. (Yates may have copies & we might get them through him).

accepted by Trip. Comm. 23.10 to get copy. G.

The Uelzen Agreement is presumably hanging fire pending examination by the "Tripartite Refugee Commission".

Mr Golding 24/10

STATISTICAL SURVEY BRANCH
REGISTRY
10 MAY 1950
FILE No. 2073

Mr Golding

43 A

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (BRITISH ELEMENT)
ALLIED GENERAL SECRETARIAT
BONN
BAOR 19

Tel: Bonn 8941 Ext. 379

Ref: CSO(BE)1110

8th May 1950

SUBJECT: Utilization of the German Census for Locating Unaccompanied Allied Children.

Dear Frank ,

We have now received a reply from StaVeWi on the suggestion of the International Tracing Service to use the Census to trace Allied Children.

StaVeWi have replied that, as much as they would like to help the I.T.S., they are unable to do so, due to the fact that the Census Law provides that the information supplied at the Census is confidential. They go on to state that even if the question on adopted and foster children were included in the household list, it would not, in the main, be answered correctly ; as in some cases the foster parents would be unwilling to disturb the relation between themselves and the children. The entries could only be checked, in those cases which are already known to the offices charged with the placing of children with foster parents.

Yours sincerely ,

R.W. Artingstall

(R.W. ARTINGSTALL)

To: Mr. P.T.F. Golding
Statistical Survey Branch
Minden, BAOR 1

STATISTICAL SURVEY BRANCH
REGISTRY
19 APR 1950
FILE No. 25/2073

42 A

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (BRITISH ELEMENT)
ALLIED GENERAL SECRETARIAT
BONN
BAOR 19

Mr. Golding

Tel: Bonn 8941 Ext. 379

Ref: CSO(BE) 1110

17th April 1950

To: Mr. P.T.F. Golding

Statistical Survey Branch

Minden, BAOR 1

SUBJECT: Utilization of German Census for Locating Unaccompanied Allied Children

Dear Frank ,

Thank you for your letter 25/2073 of 4th April on the above subject.

We have passed the request of the Sub-Committee for Refugees-DPs contained in Pol/RDP/Sec(50)19 of 13th March to the Federal Statistical Office for their consideration. We shall be discussing this question with them shortly, but of course it is a matter for the German authorities themselves to decide. As soon as we have been informed of their decision, we shall let you know.

Yours sincerely,

Ronnie

(F.R. YATES)

Minden 1583

Statistical Survey Branch,

ZS/2073/5

MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Dear Ronnie,

4th April, 1950

The minutes of the 9th Meeting of the Sub-Committee for Refugees and Displaced Persons held at Petersberg on March 7th reached here a few days ago.

The following extracts are of interest:

"STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS (Pol/EDP/Sec(50/3) - AGSEC (5) 327

The Sub-Committee noted with regret that the request for statistical information has not yet been forwarded to the Federal Government and decided to obtain the absolutely essential statistics through more appropriate means."

"UTILIZATION OF THE GERMAN CENSUS OF 1950 FOR TRACING IN GERMANY UNACCOMPANIED ALLIED CHILDREN.

The Sub-Committee considered AGSEC/STA/SEC(50)80;

The Sub-Committee directed the Duty Secretary:-

(a) to write to the Allied Central Statistical Office to request the German Authorities to include in the general census form for 1950 in the column for the classification of households the words "adopted children" and "foster children" after the words "children" in such a way as to make possible the processing of the results if this should become desirable at some future date.

(b) to reply to the International Tracing Board, Childrens' Search Service, and inform them of the steps undertaken."

With regard to the second minute on using the 1950 Census as a possible means of helping to trace Allied children, this is something which the International Tracing Board has been after for some time. I can remember that a representative of that Board made an unavailing attempt to get at the 1946 Household Lists for the same purpose. He was unsuccessful as the Lists had already been burnt by the time he came to see us. The question of using the census forms for the purpose stated raises at once the important issue of the confidential nature of the returns since the expressed aim is to use census data to trace specific individuals. Any right of inspection of individual forms would presumably involve an amendment to the Census Law and would doubtless be very difficult to obtain, even if it were desirable, which I doubt. If only totals of "adopted children" or "foster-children" are wanted 'at some future date' the dangers inherent in possibly starting up peoples' apprehensions and perhaps inducing some people to render false returns far outway I should think the value of mere global figures. At the most they could serve as indicators of distinct areas in which to concentrate further search services although admittedly if the results were processed down to Gemeinde level the search would be narrowed down considerably. It's a fair presumption however that if anything like interesting statistics were obtained there would be a full blooded drive to get at the individual household lists.

The Sub-Committee's letter is presumably now in the hands of the C.S.O. Has any decision been taken on it yet?

Yours,

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

F.R. Yates, Esq.,
Central Statistical Office (BE),
Allied General Secretariat,
BONN. B.A.O.R. 19

File

41A

Minden 1583

Statistical Survey Branch,

ZS/2073/A

MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Dear Ronnie,

4th April, 1950

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Yours,

F.R. Yates, Esq.,
Central Statistical Office (BE),
Allied General Secretariat,
BONN. B.A.O.R. 19

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

40 A

Memorandum to the Federal Government on the Admission of Refugees into Western Germany.

6. The Allied High Commission has addressed a memorandum to the Federal Government inviting it to control in future the admission of individual German refugees into the territory of the Federal Republic. In exercising this control, particular attention is to be paid to:-

(a) the numbers of German refugees which can be admitted, having regard to the already over-crowded conditions and the great difficulties of accommodation in Western Germany, and

(b) the qualifying conditions which should be applied in order to ensure that the principle of asylum for genuine political refugees enunciated in Article 16(2) of the Basic Law is maintained.

7. Where questions affecting the admission of German refugees involve negotiations with the Governments of Foreign Powers, these are to be referred to the Allied High Commission which will conduct the necessary negotiations with the Governments concerned.

39A

[redacted]: Minden 1583

Ref: ZS/2071/5

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

15th December, 1949

Dear Miss Lacey,

In his letter of 1st December to Mr. Logan Gray, Mr. Deane referred to data on arrivals of illegal immigrants at Ülzen Camp, Niedersachsen, which he stated I would be forwarding in due course after clarification of certain points still in doubt at the time of his writing.

The queries, which were largely nummerical, have been cleared up and I have now produced a table summarising the data for the period Jan. to Oct. 1949. It is rather an ungainly table but I think it does give a reasonable picture of what has been happening at the Camp during the period. I have annotated it fairly fully and had it stencilled in case you sould want extra copies.

Also enclosed is a copy of the report made by one of the staff at the R.S.Os office, Hannover, on a recent visit to Ülzen Camp which was made purposely to obtain a clarification of some of the Camp figures. It amplifies the notes given in my table and provides useful background data on the Camp activities.

There are one or two points which ought perhaps to be stressed in connection with the figures given in the table. They refer, as the heading to the table indicates, exclusively to illegal immigrants, coming, with a few exceptions, from the Soviet Zone, and reporting to the Camp. Excluded are all those illegal immigrants who by-pass the Camp completely, also those persons crossing the border already in possession of a Zuzugsgenehmigung (entry permit). All illegal immigrants as I understand the position are supposed to report or be directed to one of the two reception camps but doubtless control over refugee movement will have to be much improved one can have much confidence in the application of this arrangement. The fact that a good 50% of the illegal immigrants reporting to Ülzen are just turned loose after vetting is a clear indication of the laxity in the present arrangements.

Turning to the figures of the table one notes a steady increase in the influx since February this year. In February there were just under 5000 arrivals. By October this figure had risen to nearly 12000. There is an unfortunate hiatus in the series round about July/August when attempts were made to close the Camp but the trend is clear. There is a noticeable jump in September and October in the number of arrivals due to join families in the Western Zones. In June only 43 persons out of some 6½ thous. were joining families. In September and October the figures had risen to over 2 thous., much more proportionately than the rise in total arrivals. This may indicate some improvement in the application of the principle that all illegal entrants be referred to a reception camp but obviously the idea breaks down in face of the wholesale and uncontrolled rejection of other arrivals after vetting.

The members of political persecutees reporting is relatively small and seem to have remained fairly constant since June. Political persecution according to these figures does not appear to be on the increase although it is not excluded that the parties in the Western Zones may be able to make other arrangements for confreres in distress from the Soviet Zone. The only other item of any size is the number of hardship cases received and these tended to fall between June and October relative to the total number of arrivals. Possibly the Camp interrogating teams are interpreting more strictly the condition of acceptance.

I will send you further figures as I receive them.

Yours sincerely,

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Miss D.M. Lacey,
Refugee and Displaced Persons Branch,
Office of the U.K. Deputy High Commissioner,
WAHN. B.A.O.R. 19.

ULZEN TRANSIT CAMP - LAND NIEDERSACHSEN

Ref: ZS/2071/5

Numbers of Illegal Immigrants [1] and their disposal - Jan. to Oct. 1949

1949	Total arrivals	Unscreened from previous month	Cases pending at end of current month	Cases disposed of (Col.1 + Col.2 - Col.3)	Analysis of Col.4 - 'Cases disposed of'							
					With permission to reside in Western Zones					Rejected [4]		
					Joining families	Political persecutees	Hardship [2] Cases	Others [3]	Total	With rail ticket to Zonal border	Elsewhere	Total
	(Col.1)	(Col.2)	(Col.3)	(Col.4)	(Col.5)	(Col.6)	(Col.7)	(Col.8)	(Col.9)	(Col.10)	(Col.11)	(Col.12)
Jan.	6,469	-	80	6,389	..	..	..	..	2558	1796	2,035	3,831
Feb.	4,849	-	89	4,760	..	..	..	..	1486	1557	1,717	3,274
Mar.	5,454	-	108	5,346	..	..	..	..	1231	1709	2,406	4,115
1st Qtr.	16,772	-	277	16,495	..	..	..	..	5,275	5062	6,158	11,220
Apr.	5,064	-	433	4,631	..	..	..	..	1013	1319	1,999	3,618
May	6,374	-	741	5,633	..	..	..	..	1388	1,797	2,448	4,245
June	6,681	-	505	6,176	43	219	1817	633	2712	1,386	2,078	3,464
2nd Qtr.	18,119	-	1,679	16,440	..	..	..	..	5,113	4,302	6,525	11,327
Jul(1st-10th) [5]	2,842	379	56	3,165	22	187	1168	120	1,497	583	1,085	1,668
Aug(1st-24th) [5]	3,319	56	36	3,339	27	140	366	77	610	13	2,716	2,729
Aug(25th-31st)	2,922	-	1967	955	-	15	137	-	152	181	622	803
Sept.	11,665	1903	1151	12,417	2,361	219	1,772	23	4,375	2,989	5,053	8,042
3rd Qtr.	20,748	2,338	3210	19,876	2,410	561	3,443	220	6,634	3,766	9,476	13,242
Oct.	11,835	956	701	12,090	2,427	159	814	326 [6]	3,726	2,180	6,184	8,364

.. Not available

1) Predominantly from Soviet Zone but also including a small number of ex-POWs and repatriates from overseas with former residence outside Western Zones.

2) Including young persons up to 18 years of age and persons retained on orders of 'Ministerium'.

3) Including ex-POWs, repatriates from overseas.

(Continued overleaf)

4) Persons refused official permission to remain in Western Zones. Since the Camp has no power to expel from the Land persons rejected by the Camp may at their option accept a rail ticket to the nearest point to the Soviet Zone border (Col.10) or proceed to such other destination as they may select (Col.11). No information is available in the Camp on the actual movements of these rejected persons.

5) The Camp was officially closed during the period 11th July to 24th August. No records were kept of persons reporting to the Camp from 11th to 31st July. A small number of urgent cases were accepted during the period August 1st to 24th.

6) Including 300 persons who although granted permission to remain in the Western Zones fled the Camp before transport had been organised to take them to the reception Länder.

16th December, 1949

Statistical Survey Branch,
Statistical Organisation,
MINDEN. B.A.O.R.1.

38A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

20th December, 1949

Dear Monsieur Smolsky,

We thank you for your letter of 7th November 1949 enclosing data on the French Zone refugee population as at 1/7/49.

Since receiving your figures we have discovered a slight error due to mis-reporting in the refugee figures for Hansestadt Hamburg in the British Zone. We have had consequently to adjust table 2 of the revised tables of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party which we had previously sent you. We have therefore had another set of the revised tables typed which also incorporate your figures. A copy is enclosed for your files.

You may be interested to have the British Zone refugee figures as at 1/10/49. They are as follows:-

	Cat. 'A'	Cat. 'B'	Total
Schleswig-Holstein	950.0	106.9	1056.9
Hamburg	88.1	62.5	150.6
Niedersachsen	1818.7	284.9	2103.6
Nordrhein-Westfalen	1150.2	58.9	1209.1
	4007.0	513.2	4520.2

Have you by chance received yet French Zone figures for 1/10/49? If you have we should be grateful if you would send them to us.

Yours sincerely,

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Encls. 4

Monsieur Smolsky,
Chef du service de statistiques,
Haut-Commissariat de la République Francaise en Allemagne,
Direction Générale des Affairs Economiques et Financières,
Baden-Baden.

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (BRITISH ELEMENT)
ALLIED GENERAL SECRETARIAT
BONN
BAOR 19

37A

Tel: BONN 8701 Ext. 363

Ref: CSO/1104(BE)

7th December, 1949

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
9 DEC 1949
File No.: 2071

To: Statistical Survey Branch,
MINDEN,
BAOR.1.

Subject: REFUGEES

MR. GOLDING.

I think you will be interested to see the attached copy of HICOM/P(49)78 -Final.

for E.H. Slade M.A.B.

(E.H. SLADE)
Chief of Statistics, British

High Commissioner's Conference on admission of refugees into Western Germany to the Federal Government

373

RESTRICTED

5 December 1949 HICOM/P(49)78-Final

COUNCIL

of the

ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION

ADMISSION OF REFUGEES INTO WESTERN GERMANY

(Note by Secretariat)

1. The attached document is a final version of a memorandum to the Federal Chancellor on this subject. This paper was approved by the Council at its Eighth Meeting.

2. This paper is circulated for the information of all concerned.

G.F.GLAIN

J.E. SLATER

L. HANDLEY-DERRY

Allied General Secretariat

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

2 December 1949

HICOM/P(49)78-Final

MEMORANDUM TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ON

THE ADMISSION OF GERMAN REFUGEES INTO WESTERN GERMANY

1. In order to ensure the accomplishment of the basic purposes of the occupation, powers in certain fields were specifically reserved to the Occupation Authorities under Para 2 of the Occupation Statute. One of those fields was the "admission of refugees" (para 2 (d)). the Allied High Commission is of the opinion that, in view of the present responsibilities of the Federal Government in the field of Frontier Control, the actual implementation of the powers reserved under para 2(d) for the admission of German refugees can be more suitably carried out by the Federal Government. The Allied High Commission has therefore decided to invite the Federal Government to act in this field in accordance with the following paragraphs.

2. The Allied High Commission hereby invites the Federal Government to control in future the admission of individual German refugees into the territory of the Federal Government. In the exercise of this control, it will be the duty of the Federal Government to pay particular attention to:

(a) the numbers of German refugees which can be admitted, having regard to the already over-crowded conditions and the great difficulties of accommodation in Western Germany, and

(b) the qualifying conditions which should be applied in order to ensure that the principle of asylum for genuine political refugees enunciated in Article 16 (2) of the Basic Law is maintained.

3. Where questions affecting the admission of German refugees involve negotiations with the Governments of Foreign Powers, these should be referred to the Allied High Commission which will conduct the necessary negotiations with the Governments concerned.

COPY

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

5th December, 1949

Dear Miss Lacey,

I confirm our telephone conversation of this morning and enclose a redraft of the revised Working Party Report tables.

As I informed you since sending you the first set of revised tables I have discovered a slight error due to mis-reporting in the Hamburg refugee figures. Figures in table 2 with respect to Hamburg have had therefore to be altered slightly.

Figures for the French Zone have now been received and have been incorporated into the tables. I am now proposing to send data on the British Zone refugee population as at 1/10/49 to Monsieur Smolsky in the hope that they may help in accelerating the production of the French Zone figures for that date.

The British Zone figures at 1/10/49 were:-

	Cat.'A'	Cat.'B'	Total
Schleswig-Holstein	950.0	106.9	1056.9
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Nordrhein-Westfalen	1150.2	58.9	1209.1
	4007.0	513.2	4520.2

I have taken a note to have a look at AGSEC 49.149 and will write to you in a few day's time giving you my ideas on the statistics which you require in order to make anything like a reasonable review of the way in which the refugee population figures are moving. I also hope by then to have available the Ülzen camp data to which Mr. Deane referred to in his letter to Mr. Logan Gray.

Yours sincerely,

Encl. 1

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Miss Lacey,
Refugee and Displaced Persons Branch,
Office of the U.K. Deputy High Commissioner,
WAHN. B.A.O.R. 19

36A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

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(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Encl. 1

Miss Lacey,
Refugee and Displaced Persons Branch,
Office of the U.K. Deputy High Commissioner,
WAHN. B.A.O.R. 19

File

35B

Tel: Minden 1728

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: Z3/2073

1st December, 1949

Dear Logan Gray,

Recently I personally have had little time to think about your refugee problems but Golding has, I understand, been keeping you supplied with data. I have, however, just been reading some of the recent papers of the Refugee and Displaced Persons Sub-Committee, and the other day I was talking to our statistical officer in Land Niedersachsen, who gave me some practical information about Ulzen and refugees. Probably you have gone over the problem so much that none of the following will be new to you, but nevertheless I will give you my impressions.

I doubt whether any system of frontier control could ever be effective. Moreover, as our object is to ensure that genuine and political refugees are not denied sanctuary, the frontier control must admit all persons who make any suggestion that their entry is for political reasons (and, once this is known, all will do so). I doubt whether the ordinary German frontier control personnel are capable of assessing the integrity of the entrant in this respect, and whether we could rely on their impartiality to carry out our obligations under the Occupation Statute. This vetting is undertaken at present at Ulzen camp where, I understand, most thorough and exhaustive examinations are given by persons well experienced in the work.

At present local German authorities are supposed, I gather, to send every new "illegal" entrant to the Ulzen camp for vetting. In practice this is probably far from the case.

Golding has some interesting figures regarding the number of entrants accepted and rejected at Ulzen camp but certain points need clarifying before he sends them to you.

The entrants who are rejected and ordered to return to the Soviet Zone are given a railway ticket to Schöningen, the nearest border station in our zone, but no check whatsoever is made on them. They are released from the camp and without supervision, are supposed to make their way by rail but I am told that in fact very few of them ever go to Schöningen. Some endeavour to sell the railway ticket; others board a west-bound express and are thrown off at the next station by the ticket inspector. Eventually, I presume, these refugees persuade some German Gemeinde to accept them.

It seems to me that the present faults can be remedied only by forcing every "illegal" entrant to go to Ulzen and ensuring that those rejected do actually return to the Soviet Zone. Otherwise the whole process of vetting is rendered farcical. (It is possible, of course, that the Soviet authorities may refuse to take refugees back - I do not know whether this point has been considered). The first requisite seems to be a real law to make it an offence for Gemeinden to accept refugees without a certificate from Ulzen or some other authorised document and to make it illegal for refugees to be in the zone for say more than four weeks without such permits. Maybe the laws already exist but, if they do, no one is enforcing them. The second problem is to form a sort of escorted convoy to move those rejected back to the Soviet Zone. I am quite certain, however, that if this were done the political propaganda against us would be terrific. Perhaps this need not be done if the law against being in the zone without a permit were strictly enforced.

.../ I was

I was interested in Mr. Steel's comment in his letter of 10th August that our title to interfere under the Occupation Statute is limited to ensuring that genuine and political refugees are not denied sanctuary. This surely restricts the field of activity since it would mean that our only concern is to watch that entry is sufficiently wide and easy to ensure that no political refugee is rejected. According to this, our attention ought to be concentrated on the vetting committees at Ulzen to make sure they are carrying out their work as we would wish.

Yours sincerely,

G.A. DEANE
Director.

P.S. I go for U.K. leave tomorrow and shall return on 21 December. Golding will be here to answer any queries you may have. We hope to get moved to Wahn in the not-too-distant future.

Colonel Logan Gray,
Refugee and Displaced Persons Branch,
Office of the U.K. Deputy High Commissioner,
WAHN. B.A.O.R. 19.

REFUGEE POPULATION: FRENCH ZONE

Thousands

		Report of the study group with the Refugee Bishop (Row I only)			Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party on Refugees.			Letter from Monsieur Smols Fr. High Commission of 7/11/49 (ref. T.S.1009)		
		CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL	CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL	CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	1.7.48	157.-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	Add 3 mths entrants @ 1 thous. per month b)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	1.10.48	160.-	45.6 a)	205.6	142.9	45.6	188.5	-	-	-
IV	Add entrants from Denmark Oct.48 - Feb.49	NA	NA	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	Total II + III	-	-	223.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	1.7.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.8	55.2	240.0
VII	Difference between Row V, Col.3 and RowVI, Col.9 giving estimate of other entrants in the period 1.10.48 and 1.7.49.	-	-	16.8 (= 1.9 thous. per month c))	-	-	-	-	-	-

a) borrowed from Working Party Report

b) assumed rate of entry for Cat. 'A' alone

c) this rate of entry would be reasonable if Working Party estimates on low side to extent shown. Also note that although entrants of new refugees probably dropped during Winter of 48/49, returning POW's during the winter were heavy.

344

REFUGEE POPULATION: FRENCH ZONE

Thousands

		Report of the study group with the Refugee Bishop (Form I only)			Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party on Refugees.			Letter from Monsieur Smolsky of Fr. High Commission of 7/11/[illegible] (ref. T.S.1009)		
		CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL	CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL	CAT.'A'	CAT.'B'	TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	1.7.48	157.-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	Add 3 mths entrants @ 1 thous.per month b)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	1.10.48	160.-	45.6 a)	205.6	142.9	45.6	188.5	-	-	-
IV	Add entrants from Denmark Oct.48 - Feb.49	NA	NA	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	Total II + IV	-	-	223.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	1.7.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.8	55.2	240.0
VII	Difference between Row V,Col.3 and RowVI,Col.9 giving estimate of other entrants in the period 1.10.48 and 1.7.49.	-	-	16.8 (= 1.9 thous. per month c))	-	-	-	-	-	-

a) borrowed from Working Party Report

b) assumed rate of entry for Cat. 'A' alone

c) this rate of entry would be reasonable if Working Party estimates on low side to extent shown. Also note that although entrants of new refugees probably dropped during Winter of 48/49, returning POW's during the winter were heavy.

343

for reasons

33A

SUMMARY

1. The latest figures of refugees in the French Zone suggest an entry of ~~5[illegible] thousand~~ 51,500 in the period 1.10.48 to 1.7.49, equivalent to 5,700 per month and a 27% increase in the refugees present.

No. at 1.10.48 as agreed by Tripartite Statistical Working Party	188.500
No. at 1.7.49 as stated in letter referenced TS. No. 1009 from Direction Générale des Affaires Economiques et Financières	240.000
Increase in 9 months	51,500

2. It is suggested that the figure of 240.000 at 1.7.49 is much exaggerated because

(a) the agreed movement from the British and U.S. Zones to the French Zone ~~this~~ had not begun by 1.7.49 [actually there had been an isolated transfer of 400 refugees from Bavaria];

(b) ordinary movement between the French Zone and Nordrhein-Westfalen (the only Land for which information is readily available) more or less balanced in the first 6 months of 1949;

(c) some 18.000 refugees were transferred in Oct. 1948 – Feb. 1949 to the French Zone from Danish Camps but no other organised movement is known, so that the unorganised entry would be about 33.000 or 3,700 per month.

(d) For two years prior to 1.10.48 entry of refugees to the French Zone averaged 1,500 per month and no change of the rigid policy of the authorities in that Zone is known to cause the monthly intake more than to do double. Actually entries to the British Zone were ~~to great extent~~ lower during the later period.

3. The alternative is that the estimate at 1.10.48 was too low but at the time it was believed that it was too high. ~~It is interesting that in the German publication~~ though the Study Group of the Council with the Refugee Bishop the overall ~~Of refugees at 1.~~

4. The views of the French authorities and of the Western German Statistical Office are sought on the reliability of the figures.

Paper not issued since ignores 1) possibility of underestimate of Working Party Report figures for 1.10.47
2) refugee entrants from Denmark.

33 B(1)

Note on the reported increase in the refugee population of the French Zone during the period 1.10.48 to 1.7.49.

1. The Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party states that the refugee population of the French Zone at 1.10.48 was 188.5 thousands. In a letter dated 7.11.49 (ref. TS No. 1009) from the Direction Générale des Affaires Économiques et Financières of the French High Commission, Baden-Baden, to Zonal Statistical Office, Minden, the refugee population of the French Zone at 1.7.49 is given as 240 thousands. The increase in the period 1.10.48 to 1.7.49 according to these data amounts to 51.5 thousands. The increase in the refugee population of the British Zone during the same period is estimated at 229 thousands. (Note: The increase for the British Zone obtained by comparing the total refugee population figure at 1.7.49 with the corresponding figure at 1.10.49 amounts to only 165 thousands as against the estimated real increase of 229 thousands. The deficit is due, as noted in some revised tables of the Working Party Report issued from this office, to the elimination from Gemeinde Registers of persons who on various occasions in the past had been incorrectly recorded as refugees.)

2. Over the nine months from 1.10.48 to 1.7.49 the reported average monthly intake of refugees into the French Zone was 5.7 thousands and for the British Zone 25.4 thousands. If the total population of the French Zone is taken at about 5.3 millions and of the British Zone at 24 millions then relative to total population the respective average monthly intakes into the two zones are seen to be practically the same. This is a surprising result since it purports to show a remarkable change in the numbers of refugees entering the French Zone.

(Note: A similar comparison for the US Zone is not possible owing to the lack of data on the actual numbers of refugees entering that zone during the period. It is generally understood however that the average monthly influx into the US Zone is less than that into the British Zone).

3. It should be noted that the reported change in the movement into the French Zone is in no way attributable to the organised transfer of part of the refugee populations of the British and US Zones to the French Zone which is now taking place. With the exception of an isolated transfer of 400 Cat. A refugees on 24.6.49 from Bayern, organised transfers to the French Zone first began in July this year. The period being considered by this paper ends on 30 June 49.

4. It is suggested that the reversal in the previously reported trend in the movement of regugees to the French Zone i.e. that a disproportionate number were domiciled in the British and US Zones as against the number settled in the French Zone, is sufficiently striking to warrant further investigation. If the figures reported by the German Offices in the French Zone to the French High Commission are accurate it would undoubtedly be of interest to know what has caused the change in the movement. On the other hand, if the movement should have been overstated then it is equally important to know what the size of the error involved is.

5. As a preliminary to any subsequent enquiries which may be made among the German reporting agencies such background data as is available in this office has been assembled to see whether any immediate light can be thrown on the matter. The available data and some comments on them are given in the following paragraphs.

6. The reported increase in the total population of the French Zone in the period 1.10.48 to 1.7.49 is given as 97 thousands.(1) A tentative analysis of this figure is as follows:

333(2)

(a) Excess of births over deaths(2)..... 23.3 thous.

(b) P.O.W.'s returned(3)..... 19.3 "

(c) Net increase in refugee population(4)..... 51.5 "

(d) Net influx of other persons(5)..... 2.9 "

Notes:

(1) and (4). Letter of 7.11.49 from French High Commission.

(2) 'Wirtschaft u. Statistik' and 'Bulletin Statistique'.

(3) Z.S.O. estimate. It is assumed that the numbers of POW's returned to each Zone are roughly proportional to the size of total population in each Zone. An estimate for the French Zone has therefore been made on the basis of the BAOR PoW statistics for the British Zone.

(4) Balance obtained by subtracting items (a),(b),(c) from the reported total population increase of 97 thous.

7. Item (d) 'Net influx of other persons' is seen to be of negligible size. Assuming that there is in fact a net influx of persons who are neither refugees nor returning POW's one would expect the true figure in any case to be small since the general experience of inter-zonal movements in Western Germany is that for practical purposes they are self-balancing. An examination of the entry and exits statistics for Land North Rhine Westfalen for the first six months of 1949 illustrates the point, viz.,

	Entries into Land N-R-W	Exits from Land N-R-W
Baden	1.3 thous.	1.1 thous.
Württ.-Hoh.	1.9 "	1.8 "
Rh.-Pfalz	6.8 "	6.6 "
	10.0 "	9.5 "

8. It is seen that the total number of exits and entries between Land N-R-W and the French Zone for the six months is very small and that the two movements are practically self-balancing. It is suspected that a similar condition holds good for the movements between the US and French Zones. Since the overall movements between the Bizonal Area on the one hand and the French Zone on the other are most likely to have been small and self-balancing it follows that the numbers of refugees involved in these movements are also likely to have been small and self-balancing. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary it is difficult to believe that more than a handful of refugees from either the British or US Zone have settled in the French Zone during the period under review. One is reinforced in this view when one considers the manifest reluctance which French Zone Laender have displayed in accepting refugees from the British and US Zones under the organised transfer schemes. If anything one could reasonably expect a net loss of refugees from the French Zone to Land N-R-W since this Land offers some of the best prospects of employment in Western Germany. The entry and exit figures of Land N-R-W tend to support this view.

9. On balance there seem to be some grounds for thinking that if the increase in the French Zone refugee population given as 51.5 thousand for the period 1.10.48 to 1.7.49 was in fact accurately reorted then the influx was from places other than the British or US Zones. If that conclusion is in any way true then it is rather surprising that no publicity has been given to this new burst of refugee activity. The alternative explanation is that the move-

ment has been considerably over-stated by the reporting agencies. In any case there appears to be sufficient reason for asking the latter agencies to explain how the figure of increase is arrived at and if it can be substantiated where in fact the refugees have come from. If over-reporting has occurred it is important that corrected figures should be issued.

P.T.F. Golding,
Statistical Organisation,
Statistical Survey Branch,
Minden.

28-11-1949.

These tables are a re-draft of tables attached to doc. 190. 32A
A re-draft was necessary to take account of a reporting error revealed in respect of refugee popn. in Hamburg and also of refugee figures reported by by Mons. Smolensky.

TABLE I

TOTAL POPULATION

Date	Zone	Normal Resident Population	Displaced Persons living in Camps	Total Population	% change since 17.5.1939	
		Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Normal resident popula-tion	Total popu-lation
17/5/1939	British	19,785.5	.	19,785.5	.	.
	U.S.	14,297.0	.	14,297.0	.	.
	French	5,255.2	.	5,255.2	.	.
	Total	39,337.7	.	39.337.7	.	.
29/10/1946	British	22,021.2	283.3	22,304.5	+ 11.5	+ [illegible]
	U.S.	16,878.1	376.8	17,254.9	+ 18.1	+ 20.7
	French	5,053.2	24.6	5,077.8	- 3.8	- 3.4
	Total	43,952.2	684.7	44,637.2	+ 11.8	+ 13.5
1/10/1948	British	23,568.8	159.6	23,728.4	+ 19.1	+ 19.9
	U.S.	17,691.7	289.0	17,980.7	+ 23.7	+ 25.8
	French	5,243.0	25.7	5,268.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
	Total	46,503.5	474.3	46,577.8	+ 18.2	+ 19.4
31/3/1949	British	23,867.3	137.3	24,004.6	+ 20.6	+ 21.
	U.S.	17,872.4	239.4	18,111.8	+ 25.1	+ 26.
	French	5,306.4	23.1 1)	5,329.5 2)	+ 0.7	+ 1.
	Total	47,046.1	399.8	47,445.9	+ 19.6	+ 20.6
30/6/1949	British	24,001.9	121.2	24,123.1	+ 21.3	+ 21.9
	U.S.	17,909.8	194.7	18,104.5	+ 25.3	+ 26.7
	French	5,340.0	20.0 3)	5,360.0	+ 1.4	+ 1.8
	Total	47,251.7	335.9	47,587.6	+ 20.1	+ 21.0

1) at 15.4.49
2) revised figure
3) at 15.7.49

TABLE II REFUGEE POPULATION - 1.7.1949

Land	Total Population (encluding D.Ps. in camps) 1) (Thous.)	As % of 1939 popn.	REFUGEES CATEGORY 'A' Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.	CATEGORY 'B' Total No. (Thous)	As % of popn.	BOTH CATEGORIES Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.
Schleswig-Holst.	2713.9	170.8	956.1	35.2	108.8	4.0	1064.9	39.2
Hamburg	1541.2	90.0	85.7	5.6	60.3	4.0	146 .0	9 .5
Niedersachsen	6867.0	151.3	1812.4	26.4	281.6	4.1	2094.0	30.5
Nord.-Westfalen	12879.8	107.8	1094.7	8.5	52.4	0.4	1147.1	8.9
TOTAL BRIT.ZONE	24001.9	121.3	3948.9	16.5	503.1	2.1	4452.0	18.6
Bremen	539.3	95.9	30.9	5.7	9.9	1.8	40.8	7.6
Hessen	4294.0	123.4	656.7	15.3	79.5	1.9	736.2	17.1
Württbg.-Baden	3857.0	119.9	697.7	18.1	18.4	0.5	716.1	18.6
Bayern	9219.5	131.0	1912.9	20.7	145.4	1.6	2058.3	22.3
TOTAL U.S. ZONE	17909.8	125.3	3298.2	18.4	253.2	1.4	3551.4	19.8
Süd-Baden	1273.0	103.5	53.0	4.1	18.0	1.4	71.0	5.6
Süd-Württbg.	1177.0	109.4	63.8	5.4	17.2	1.5	81.0	6.9
Rheinl.-Pfalz	2890.0	97.6	68.0	2.3	20.0	0.7	88.0	3.0
TOTAL FRENCH ZONE	5340.0	101.4	184.8	3.5	55.2	1.0	240.0	4.5
Total WESTERN GERMANY	47,251.7	120.1	7,431.9	15.7	811.5	1.7	8243.4	17.4

1) at 1.7.1949

Note: (i) The above statistics of refugees in the British and US Zones are the latest estimates made by the German Refugee Offices. They are not altogether consistent with the figures given in Table II of the Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party relating to the position at 1.10.1949. Now registrations of refugees have been carried out in the first half of 1949 in certain Länder and it is evident that not quite all persons who come within the definition of refugee have come forward to register as such. Consequently compared with earlier figures the above statistics for the British and US Zones appear rather too low having regard to the intervening influx of new refugees. The German offices are also scrutinising more rigidly the claims of persons registering or already registered as refugees. In a number of instances this has led to the removal from Gemeinde registers of persons not properly qualifying as refugees.

(ii) Table II of the Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party for the reasons given in the Report, showed Cat. B refugees for the US Zone as at date of the 1946 Census. Since the Report was issued the number of Cat. B refugees in the US Zone has been re-assessed and at 1.7.49 is as given in above table. No reason is given for the fall in the number which can hardly be realistic.

TABLE III

NUMBER OF REFUGEES RECORDED AT VARIOUS DATES

Zone	Date	Category of Refugee	Source of data	Number of refugees	Average monthly rate of increase since last date shown	Average monthly rate of increase since Census
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
British	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,660	.	.
	1. 1.47		Flüchts.Amt	3,723	32	32
	1. 1.48		" "	4,022	25	26
	1.10.48		" "	4,289	30	27
	1. 1.49		" "	4,388	33	28
	1. 4.49		" "	4,447	20	27
	1. 7.49			4,452	23.0 1)	27
U.S.	29.10.46	A	Census	2,724	.	
	1. 1.47		Flüchts.Amt	2,841	59	59
	1. 1.48		" "	3,084	20	26
	1.10.48		" "	3,222	15	22
	1. 1.49		" "	3,269	16	21
	1. 4.49		" "	3,286	NA	NA
	1. 7.49		" "	3,298	NA	NA
U.S.	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,091	.	.
	1. 4.49		Flüchts.Amt	3,540	17	17
	1. 7.49		" "	3,551	NA	NA
French	29.10.46	A & B	Census	157		
	1.19.48		estimated	189	1.4	1.4
	1. 4.49		"	228	6.5	2.5
	1. 7.49		"	240	4.0	2.6

1) estimated

Note:- It will be noticed that the 'date' columns and 'number of refugees' columns for the British and U.S. Zones are divided by a red line at certain points. The statistics above and below the line have been compiled on somewhat different bases and are therefore not strictly comparable. For the reasons given in the foot-note to Table II the statistics below the line show a development which understates the true magnitude of new refugee entries. It has been possible to obtain a fair estimate of the average monthly rate of increase in the refugee population in the British Zone for the second quarter of 1949 from the Länder migration statistics and this figure, 23.5 thous. is shown in col. 5. No data have been obtained however for the rates of increase for 'Categories A & B' refugees for the first two quarters of 1949 for the U.S. Zone. Similarly, no data on the rate of increase for 'Cat. B' refugees for the second quarter of 1949 for the U.S. Zone are available; the 'Cat. B' refugees were re-assessed for the first time since the Census data in the U.S. Zone on 1.4.1949.

TABLE XXII

LABOUR FORCE [1] AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Zone	Date	Labour Force Number (Thous.)	Labour Force increase	Unemployed Number (Thous.)	Unemployed increase	Unemployed by Percentage of Labour Force
British	End Dec.48	7667		418		5.5
	" Mar.49	7747	+ 80	609	+ 191	7.9
	" Jun.49	7861	+114	711	+ 102	9.0
	" Jul.49	7872 [2]	+ 11	721	+ 10	9.2 [3]
U.S.	End Dec.48	5415		325		6.0
	" Mar.49	5469	+ 54	523	+ 198	9.6
	" Jun.49	5496	+ 27	527	+ 4	9.6
	" Jul.49	5501	+ 5	533	+ 6	9.7
French	End Dec.48	1364		17		1.2
	" Mar.49	1400	+ 36	36	19	2.6
	" Jun.49	1415	+ 15	46	10	3.3
	" Jul.49	1421	+ 6	48	2	3.4

1) Gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed

2) Numbers of gainfully employed wage and salary earners are only available quarterly. Figures for July are therefore based on end July data.

3) Estimated.

1. The above figures show that unemployment continues to be greatest in the US Zone, is slightly less in the British Zone and is least serious by a considerable margin in the French Zone. It is noticed, however, that the relative increase in unemployment for the period Dec. 48 to June 49 has been greatest in the French Zone.

TABLE XXIII

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED BY LÄNDER

Land	Unemployed [1] Males 1948 Mar. 31	Males 1948 Jun. 30	Males 1948 Sept. 30	Males 1948 Dec. 31	Males 1949 May 31	Males 1949 June 30	Females 1948 May 31	Females 1948 June 30	Females 1948 Sept. 30	Females 1948 Dec. 30	Females 1949 Mar. 31	Females 1949 June 30	% of refugees in popn. at 1/7/49
Schleswig-Holst.	-	2.8	12.0	15.2	22.3	23.5	-	2.2	8.5	11.1	17.0	20.4	39.2
Hamburg	-	2.8	4.6	4.7	5.9	7.6	-	1.8	4.8	3.6	6.9	9.4	9.6
Niedersachsen	-	3.1	7.1	8.9	13.7	14.8	-	2.5	5.9	6.7	9.5	10.9	30.5
Nordrhein-Westf.	-	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.0	4.0	-	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	8.9
BRITISH ZONE	-	3.0	5.1	5.5	8.0	9.1	-	2.8	5.6	5.3	7.4	8.8	18.6
Bremen	-	3.1	4.1	5.2	8.4	8.6	-	3.2	6.3	4.4	6.6	7.7	7.6
Hessen	-	3.3	4.6	4.6	7.9	8.2	-	3.6	5.8	5.0	6.4	7.2	17.1
Württg.-Baden	-	2.9	2.2	2.0	3.9	4.9	-	2.0	3.7	2.3	3.3	4.4	18.6
Bayern	-	6.1	9.9	8.7	14.7	13.2	-	4.0	9.8	7.4	10.0	11.5	22.3
U.S. ZONE	-	4.6	6.7	6.1	10.4	9.9	-	3.5	7.5	5.7	7.7	8.9	19.8
FRENCH ZONE	-	0.8	1.3	1.3	3.0	3.7	-	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	4.6

1) Calculated as a percentage of the working population consisting of gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed persons.

File

31A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

19th November, 1949

doc. 23A (VR2. 28/2073)

Dear Mr. Slade,

Your letter of 12th October 49 to Mr. Deane referred to the question of admission of refugees to the Western Zones and interpretation of the term refugee. You were in fact passing on certain comments Yates had heard on the Staff Course.

As a result of subsequent conversations with Miss Lacey we have received copies of the letter sent by the Political Adviser in August to the Regional Commissioners dealing with the "Ulzen Agreement" and also clearing up any doubt as to the meaning of the word refugee in the Occupation Statute. On the second page of the letter, copy of which is enclosed for your files, the Political Adviser writes "Our title to interfere under the Occupation Statute Article II (d) is clear, but it is important to note that our object in doing so is only to ensure that genuine political refugees are not denied sanctuary in Western Germany".

Miss Lacey also informed us that Mr. Logan Gray would be speaking personally to Mr. O'Neill, both concerning the latter's own conception of what the policy was and the confusion existing in such quarters as the CCG College.

Yours sincerely,

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Encl.; 2

E.H. Slade, Esq.,
Chief, British Statistical Office,
FRANKFURT,
B.A.O.R. 21.

30A

Refugees

Background Letter No.97 shows that on 4.11.49 Mr. C.P. Mayhew, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made in the House in the course of a reply regarding the South Schleswig problem the following statement:-

> "The distribution of the refugees within the German Federal Government is no longer a matter for His Majesty's Government, and the Federal Government is at the moment, I understand, considering additional measures to meet this problem, including the redistribution of 600,000 refugees, one half of which will come from Schleswig-Holstein.
>
> "The refugee problem as a whole in Germany is an appalling one. There are 8,000,000 refugees in western Germany, and the Schleswig-Holstein problem, grave as it is, is only a part of the great German problem."

E.R.A.

Mr. Golding for information and file.

29A

HAUT-COMMISSARIAT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE EN ALLEMAGN

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
DES AFFAIRES ÉCONOMIQUES
ET FINANCIÈRES

Division
de l'Économie Générale
et des Finances

Nº HC/EF/ECOFIN/

TS Lu. 1009

Baden-Baden, le 7/11/1949

Le Chef du service de statistiques

à

Zonal statistical Office,
Zonal executive Offices,
64 HQ CCG (BE),

Minden
B.A.O.R. 1

Zonal Statistical Organisation
12 NOV 1949

N- 23/2073

Mr Golding

En réponse à votre lettre du 28 septembre dernier réf.: ZS/2073 j'ai l'honneur de vous retourner ci-joint les tableaux I, II, III, XXII, XXIII dûment completés.

En ce qui concerne le chapitre **logement** nous ne sommes pas en mesure d'effectuer actuellement la mise à jour de ces tableaux.

D'autre part nous venons de recevoir du STAVEWI un tableau qui donne le nombre total de refugiés pour la Zone Française au 1 Juillet 1949.

La comparaison du chiffre fourni par le STAVEWI marque une légère différence avec celui que nous avons établis à l'**aide** des renseignements fournis par les services statistiques des 3 Länder et par l'inspection de la Santé de la Population et des Refugiés.

Clarence's figures are 10,000 in excess of French Zone figures.

I. N. - 929 J. - 2327 49. (Sch.)

Table I

TOTAL POPULATION

Date	Zone	Normal Resident Population Thous.	Displaced Persons living in camps Thous.	Total Population Thous.	% change since 17.5.1939 normal resident population	% change since 17.5.1939 Total population
17/5/1939	British	19,785.5	.	19,785.5	.	.
	U.S.	14,297.0	.	14,297.0	.	.
	French	5,255.2	.	5,255.2	.	.
	Total	39,337.7	.	39,337.7	.	.
29/10/1946	British	22,021.2	283.3	22,304.5	+ 11.5	+ 12.7
	U.S.	16,878.1	376.8	17,254.9	+ 18.1	+ 20.7
	French	5,053.2	24.6	5,077.8	- 3.8	- 3.4
	Total	43,952.2	684.7	44,637.2	+ 11.8	+ 13.5
1/10/1948	British	23,568.8	159.6	23,728.4	+ 19.1	+ 19.9
	U.S.	17,691.7	289.0	17,980.7	+ 23.7	+ 25.8
	French	5,243.0	25.7	5,268.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
	Total	46,503.5	474.3	46,977.8	+ 18.2	+ 19.4
31/3/1949	British	23,867.3	137.3	24,004.6	+ 20.6	+ 21.3
	U.S.	17,872.4	239.4 [2]	18,111.8 [r]	+ 25.1	+ 26.
	French	5,306.4	23.1	5,329.5 [r]	+ 0.7	+ 1.2
	Total	47,046.1	399.8	47,445.9	+ 19.6	+ 20.6
30/6/1949	British	24,001.9 [1]	121.2	24,123.1	+ 21.3	+ 21.9
	U.S.	17,909.8 [1]	194.7 [3]	18,104.5	+ 25.3	+ 26.7
	French	5,340.0	20.0	5,360.0	+ 1.4	+ 1.8
	Total	47,251.7	335.9	47,587.6	+ 20.1	+ 21.0

(1) Provisional estimates
(2) on 15.4.49
(3) at 15.7.49
(r) = data revised since previous publication.

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29C

REFUGEE POPULATION - 1.7.1949

Land	Total Population 1) (excluding DPs in camps) (Thous.)	As % of 1939 popn.	REFUGEES CATEGORY 'A' Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.	CATEGORY 'B' Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.	BOTH CATEGORIES Total No. (Thous.)	As % of Popn.
Schleswig-Hol.	2713,9	17o,8	956,1	35,2	1o8.8	4.o	1o64.9	39.2
Hamburg	1541.2	9o.o	86.5	5.6	61.2	4.o	147.7	9.6
Niedersachsen	6867.o	151.3	1812.4	26.4	281.6	4.1	2o94.o	3o.5
Nord-Westfalen	12879.8	1o7.8	1o94.7	8.5	52.4	o.4	1147.1	8.9
TOTAL BRIT.ZO.	24oo1.9	121.3	3949.7	16.5	5o4.o	2.1	4453.7	18.6
Bremen	539.3	95.9	3o.9	5.7	9.9	1.8	4o.8	7.6
Hessen	4294.o	123.4	656.7	15.3	79.5	1.9	736.2	17.1
Wttbg.-Baden	3857.o	119.9	697.7	18.1	18.4	o.5	716.1	18.6
Bayern	9219.5	131.o	1912.9	2o.7	145.4	1.6	2o58.3	22.3
TOTAL U.S.ZO.	17.9o9.8	125.3	3298.2	18.4	253.2	1.4	3.551.4	19.8
Süd-Baden	1273.o	1o3.5	53.o	4.1	18.o	1.4	71.o	5.6
Süd-Wttbg.	1177.o	1o9.4	63.8	5.4	17.2	1.5	81.o	6.9
Rhld.-Pfalz	289o.o	97.6	68.o *)	2.3	2o.o *)	o.7	88.o	3.o
TOTAL FRENCH ZONE (1.10.48)	(5243.o)	(99.8)	(142.9)	(2.7)	(45.6)	(o.9)	(188.5)	(3.6)
1.7.49	534o.o	1o1.4	184.8	3.5	55.2	1.o	24o.o	4.5
TOTAL WESTERN GERMANY	47251.7	12o.1	7.432.7	15.7	812.4	1.7	8245,1	17.4

1) at 1.7.1949 Provisional estimates.

	French Stat. Office (excluding D'Ps)	change in 1939	Clinewi ("Wirtschaft u. St.") Oct. 49.	
Süd-Baden	1273.0		1281.9	
Süd-Wttb.	1177.0		1179.2	
Rhld-Pfalz	2890.0		2881.9	
	5340.0	101.4%	5343.0	101.4%

TABLE III

NUMBER OF REFUGEES RECORDED AT VARIOUS DATES

Zone	Date	Category of refugees	Source of data	Number of refugees	Average monthly rate of increase since last date shown	Average monthly rate of increase since Census
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
British	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,660	.	.
	1.1. 47		Flücht.Amt	3,723	32	32
	1.1. 48		" "	4,022	25	26
	1.10.48		" "	4,289	30	27
	1.1. 49		" "	4,388	33	28
	1.4. 49		" "	4,447	20	27
	1.7. 49		" "	4,454	23.5 1)	27
U.S.	29.10.46	A	Census	2,724	.	
	1.1. 47		Flücht.Amt	2,841	59	59
	1.1. 48		" "	3,084	20	26
	1.10.48		" "	3,222	15	22
	1.1. 49		" "	3,269	16	21
	1.4. 49		" "	3,286	NA	NA
	1.7. 49		" "	3,298	NA	NA
U.S.	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,091	.	.
	1.4. 49		Flücht.Amt	3,540	17	17
	1.7. 49		" "	3,551	NA	
French	29.10.46	A & B	Census	157		
	1.10.48		estimated	199	1.4	1.4
	1.4. 49		" "	228	6,5 (not 7.5)	~~2.6~~ 2.5
	1.7.49		" "	240	4.0	~~2.9~~ 2.6

(a) ~~data not received~~ 1) estimated.

Note: It will be noticed that the 'date' columns and 'number of refugees' columns for the British and U.S. Zones are divided by a red line at certain points. The statistics above and below the line have been compiled on somewhat different bases and are therefore not strictly comparable. For the reasons given in the foot-note to Table II the statistics below the line show a development which understates the true magnitude of new refugee entries. It has been possible to obtain a fair estimate of the average monthly rate of increase in the refugee population in the British Zone for the second quarter of 1949 from the Länder migration statistics and this figure, 23.5 thous. is shown in col. 5. No data have been obtained however for the rates of increase for 'Categories A & B' refugees for the first two quarters of 1949- for the U.S. Zone. Similarly, no data on the rate of increase for 'Cat.B' refugees for the second quarter of 1949 for the U.S. Zone are available; the 'Cat. B' refugees were -re-assessed for the first time since the Census date in the U.S. Zone on 1.4.1949.

TABLE XXII

LABOUR FORCE 1) AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Zone	Date	Labour Force Number (Thous)	Labour Force Increase	Unemployed Number (Thous)	Unemployed Increase	Unemployed by Percentage of Labour Force
British	End Dec. 48	7667	.	418	.	5.5
"	Mar 49	7747	+ 8o	6o9	+ 191	7.9
"	Jun. 49	7861 2)	+ 114	711	+ 1o2	9.o
"	July 49	7872 2)	+ 11	721	+ 1o	9.2 3)
U.S.	End Dec. 48	5415	.	325	.	6.o
"	Mar. 49	5469	+ 54	523	+ 198	9.6
"	Jun. 49	5496	+ 27	527	+ 4	9.6
"	July 49	55o1	+ 5	533	+ 6	9.7
French	End Dec. 48	1364	.	17	.	1.2
"	Mar. 49	14oo	+ 36	36	19	2.6
"	Jun. 49	1415	+ 15	46	1o	3.3
"	July 49	1421	+ 6	48	2	3.4

1) Gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed.

2) Numbers of gainfully employed wage and salary earners are only available quarterly. Figures for July are therefore based on end July data.

3) Estimated.

1. The above figures show that unemployment continues to be greatest in the US Zone, is slightly less in the British Zone and is least serious by a considerable margin in the French Zone. It is noticed, however, that the relative increase in unemployment for the period Dec. 48 to June 49 has been greatest in the French Zone.

TABLE XXIII

PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED BY LÄNDER

Land	Unemployed 1) Males 1948 Mar. 31	1948 Jun. 3o	1948 Sep. 3o	1948 Dec. 31	1949 May 31	1949 June 3o	Females 1948 May 31	1948 June 3o	1948 Sep. 3o	1948 Dec. 3o	1949 Mar. 31	1949 June 3o	% of refugees in popn. at 1/7/49
Sch.Hol.	-	2.8	12.o	15.2	22.3	23.5	-	2.2	8.5	11.1	17.o	2o.4	39.2
Hamburg	-	2.8	4.6	4.7	5.9	7.6	-	1.8	4.8	3.6	6.9	9.4	9.6
Nd-Sachs.	-	3.1	7.1	8.9	13.7	14.8	-	2.5	5.9	6.7	9.5	1o.9	3o.5
Nrd.West	-	3.o	2.9	2.2	3.o	4.o	-	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	8.9
BRIZONE	-	3.o	5.1	5.5	8.o	9.1	-	2.8	5.6	5.3	7.4	8.8	18.6
Bremen	-	3.1	4.1	5.2	8.4	8.6	-	3.2	6.3	4.4	6.6	7.7	7.6
Hessen	-	3.3	4.6	4.6	7.9	8.2	-	3.6	5.8	5.o	6.4	7.2	17.1
Wttb.Bd.	-	2.9	2.2	2.o	3.9	4.9	-	2.o	3.7	2.3	3.3	4.4	18.6
Bayern	-	6.1	9.9	8.7	4.7	13.2	-	4.o	9.8	7.4	1o.o	11.5	22.3
US-ZONE	-	4.6	6.7	6.1	1o.4	9.9	-	3.5	7.5	5.7	7.7	8.9	19.8
FR.ZONE	-	o.8	1.3	1.3	3.o	3.7	-	o.5	1.1	1.o	1.4	2.o	4.6

1) Calculated as a percentage of the working population consisting of gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed persons.

28A

DISPLACED PERSONS BRANCH
POLITICAL DIVISION
~~HQ CCG (BE)~~ BERLIN
BAOR 2

TEL. No. 86-5173
REFERENCE:— POL/1100/22/49

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
20 OCT 1949
File No.: ZS/2073

17th October 1949

24A

Dear Mr. Golding, Mr Goldings

Following our recent telephone conversation and your letter of the 14th October 1949, reference ZS/2073, enclosed for your information and for the British Statistical Office, are two copies of the letter sent by the Political Adviser to the (then) Regional Commissioners on the significance and implications of the Uelzen Agreement.

Mr. Logan Gray has asked me to let you know that he intends to discuss this matter personally with Mr. O'Neill.

1 copy to Mr Slade - see doc. 95A.

Yours sincerely,

P.T.F. Golding Esq.,
Zonal Statistical Office,
Minden,
BAOR. 1.

COPY

2883

Office of the Political Adviser to the
Commander-in-Chief,
82 HQ. CCG (BE), BERLIN, BAOR. 2.

POL/1100/10/49

10th August, 1949.

At the last meeting of the Regional Commissioners' Conference which was held in Dusseldorf on 27th July 1949, the question of the significance and implications of the Uelzen Agreement was raised. This so-called Uelzen Agreement took the form of a resolution passed by the Refugee Administrations of the Laender in the Bizonal Area at a conference held at Uelzen on the 11th July 1949. This conference was not attended by the Laender in the French Zone, although invitations had been sent to them. A copy of the translation of the text of this resolution is attached to this letter for ease of reference. It will be noted that it was decided to refer this resolution to the Ministers President for consideration. The Ministers President met at Frankfurt on 5th August and decided to refer this resolution to the "Tripartite Refugee Commission" for a final decision. This means in effect that endeavours are being made to obtain the agreement of the Laender in the French Zone to the proposals made at the Uelzen Conference.

For some time past, the question of the continued and indiscriminate admission of refugees into Western Germany has been causing increasing concern not only to the Occupation Authorities but to the German Laender Authorities. The British attitude to this question up to the present can be summarised as follows:-

(a) At present there is no Military Government legislation in the British Zone which makes it illegal and punishable for refugees to enter the British Zone by crossing the interzonal boundary between the Soviet and British Zones.

(b) There does, however, exist Military Government legislation giving powers to the British Occupation Authorities to expel all "undesirable" refugees from the British Zone.

(c) It has been, and still is, the traditional policy of His Majesty's Government and the British Occupation Authorities not to deny sanctuary to genuine political refugees, and up to the present, we have pursued this policy.

There are now, however, some 8¼ million refugees in the three Western Zones, of which some 4,300,000 are in the British Zone. The volume of unemployment is high and it is unlikely to decrease if the present flow of refugees into Western Germany is not checked. This flow is estimated to be not less than 20,000 persons per month. The arrival of these new refugees is merely adding to the burden of hardship and suffering of the refugees already in the three Western Zones, the majority of whom were forcibly expelled from their countries of origin. The German Authorities in the British Zone have, for some time, been showing signs of increasing concern about the continued influx of refugees from the East, and we have been under considerable pressure for many months from the U.S. and French Elements to reconsider our policy of the "open door".

This question has already formed the subject of Tripartite discussion, both in the Sub-Committee on the Harmonisation of Legislation and in the Tripartite Committee on Refugees, but so far, no agreement has been reached at these levels. It has therefore been decided to submit a British paper on this subject at an early meeting of the Allied High Commission. The principal proposals contained in this paper will be as follows:-

(a) That the German Federal Government should be informed that when it assumes responsibility for the Frontier Control Service, the Occupation Authorities consider it imperative that the necessary measures should be taken for the institution of an effective frontier control on the boundary between the territory administered at present by the Federal Republic of Germany and the Soviet Zone of Occupation.

/(b)

28 B(2)

(b) That the German Federal Government should be requested to proceed as soon as possible with the enactment of legislation designed:

(i) to control the admission of such categories of persons to which they may be prepared to grant admission, and

(ii) to prevent the continued entry of unauthorised and undesirable persons.

Our title to interfere under the Occupation Statute Article II (d) is clear, but it is important to note that our object in doing so is only to ensure that genuine political refugees are not denied sanctuary in Western Germany. We want to leave the main responsibility squarely with the Germans. The Basic Law also enunciates the principle of asylum and there is little doubt that any legislation enacted by the German Federal Government will include measures for the implementation of this policy. Evidence of this is contained in the report of the meeting of the Ministers President which took place at Frankfurt on 5th August 1949 when they considered the resolution passed by the Refugee Administrations of the Bizonal Area at Uelzen on 11th July 1949. The Uelzen Agreement has been studied by the Tripartite Committee on Refugees, and the qualifying conditions for entry into Western Germany are considered by the Committee to be fair and reasonable and in no way contrary to humanitarian principles. It seems likely that the motives actuating the new refugees who leave their present places of domicile and seek asylum in Western Germany are not, in the majority of cases, sufficiently strong to justify their admission. It is probable that the so-called Uelzen Agreement will form the basis of the policy on which the new Federal Government will enact future legislation on the control of the entry of refugees. It is clear that the Germans ought to assume responsibility for this policy, and signs are not absent that they are now doing so.

(signed) C. E. STEEL

Major-General W.H.A.Bishop, CB. OBE., Regional Commission,
HQ. Land North Rhine/Westphalia, Dusseldorf, BAOR.

Brigadier J. Lingham, CB. DSO. MC. Regional Commission,
HQ. Land Niedersachsen, Hannover, BAOR.

W. Asbury Esq., JP. Regional Commissioner, HQ. Land Schleswig-Holstein,
Kiel, 312 HQ. CCG (BE), BAOR. 6.

Dr. J.K.Dunlop, CBE. MC. TD., Regional Commissioner, HQ Hansestadt Hamburg, BAOR.

28C(1)

Translation

Resolution

of the Refugee Administrations of the LAENDER
of the Combined Economic Territory at the
UELZEN Conference, 11 July 49

As a step towards settling the problem of receiving illegal refugees (Translator's note: Lit. "persons illegally crossing the frontier") from the Russian Zone, the LAND Refugee Administrations of the LAENDER of the Combined Economic Territory on 11.7.49 at Uelzen agreed upon the following proposals, which they recommend to the MINISTERPRAESIDENTEN for adoption at the next Ministerpräsidenten conference:

1. The Länder of the Combined Economic Territory are agreed that they shall in future act according to uniform principles in the question of dealing with illegal immigrants from the Russian Zone.

2. In implementation of this axiom, it is held necessary to set up a "control transit camp of the Combined Economic Territory" in the British Zone, and a similar camp in the American Zone. In these camps, decisions will be taken on the reception of all illegal refugees. Such decisions will be made by an Examining Board, to be instituted at each of these camps. Each Land will have one representative on this board. Authority to accept a refugee requires a three-quarters' majority of votes cast. The Länder are empowered to transfer their voting rights to representatives of other Länder. In the interests of uniform administration of the provisions concerning reception, the chairmen of the two Examining Boards shall meet from time to time in order to agree doubtful and borderline cases among themselves, by exchanging experiences. Decisions taken by the Examining Board are final and binding for the Länder.

3. The Land Refugee Administrations of the Combined Economic Territory have agreed upon the following guiding principles for the reception of illegal refugees. Reception shall be accorded to:-

(a) Persons persecuted on account of their political views (membership of existing parties), provided that such persecution can be authenticated. The relevant examination must be made by one of the approved political parties of the Combined Economic Territory.

(b) Persons whose claim to sanctuary is recognised on grounds of humanity.

The Länder of the Combined Economic Territory have agreed to take in a total of 2,840 persons each month. Reception takes place in the following sequence: the applications for reception from persons coming under the provisions of 3 (a) above are granted first of all. The remainder of the monthly reception quota is then available for persons covered by para 3 (b).

The Reception Boards of the two camps must so arrange matters between them that the reception quota is not exceeded by the numbers received in both camps. The individual Länder have agreed upon the following apportionment of the monthly quota:-

North Rhine/Westphalia	1,000
Lower Saxony	500
Bavaria	500
Hessen	400
Württemberg-Baden	300
Hamburg	100
Bremen	40
	2,840

/Owing to

28 C(2)

Owing to the special circumstances prevailing in Schleswig-Holstein, the remaining Länder have freed this Land from the obligation of a reception quota.

The Länder of the Combined Economic Territory represent the view that one-third of the persons accepted monthly should be taken over by the French Zone so that the provisional quotas of the Länder of the Combined Economic Territory would thereby be reduced by one-third. The Ministerpräsidenten of the Combined Economic Territory are being requested to bring about a suitable arrangement with the Ministerpräsidenten of the French Zone.

5. Over and above these quotas, each Land of the Combined Economic Territory will, as hitherto, immediately take in those persons soliciting reception for purposes of family reunion. A family reunion in this connection is recognised, if the direction of reunion takes any of the following forms:

(a) From spouse to spouse (the residence of the breadwinner is decisive).

(b) From minors without means, to their parents.

(c) From parents in need of support, to children with a duty to support them.

(d) From P.o.W's who are released in the Russian Zone, to their parents, spouses, or minor children living in the Combined Economic Territory.

6. Persons not covered by the provisions of paras 3 and 5 cannot be taken in and must therefore be sent back to the district whence they came.

7. The administrative costs arising from the operation of the bizonal reception camps shall be borne in proportion by the Länder. The extent of the said proportions shall be jointly stipulated by the Finance Ministers. The costs of personnel to be appointed by the Länder to the Examining Boards in the camps are to be borne by the Länder sending the representatives. One reception camp shall be established in the north, and one in the south, of the federal territory. In respect of the nothern territory, Land Niedersachsen has declared itself ready to make the Uelzen camp available. In respect of the southern territory, Land Württemberg-Baden is prepared to make the Ulm camp - hitherto used for the reception of returning P.o.W's etc. - available for this purpose because the Hof camp appears unsuitable on account of its isolated situation.

8. By the proposed settlement, the responsibility for this problem will be shifted in common to all the Länder of the Combined Economic Territory. A measure of equalisation will also be effected in the different situations of the Länder which vary according to their respective distances from the Russian Zone. Further, this settlement will ensure that illegal refugees cannot, as formerly, after being refused reception in one Land, wander or be sent away to other Länder. The operation of only two reception camps will mean a simplification of administrative work and a reduction of expenditure.

The Länder of the Combined Economic Territory regard this settlement as a temporary solution which is to be valid until a future settlement is arrived at by federal legislation.

Ref. 25/2073

27A

Tel: Minden 1728

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

16th October, 1949

Dear Logan Gray,

The attached note gives very briefly the two statistical offices with which you will be concerned on the refugee problem.

As I see it, the Refugee Sub-Committee will ask for their statistics through the Allied Central Statistical Office. If any special statistical reports or examinations are required on a tripartite basis, the request will be made to the Allied Central Statistical Office, who will, if necessary, call together a working-party , in which I or one of my staff of the Statistical Survey Branch may be included as the British statistical expert.

The Allied Central Statistical Office can only act tripartitly. I hope that before long the Germans will have reliable unbiassed and uniform refugee statistics for all Western Germany. In the past we have had to criticize figures from the French Zone because their statistics were compiled on a different basis and it was necessary to resist the French tendency to ignore this. For the time being it will be advisable for my branch to consider from the British angle the soundness of any French Zone figures you intend to use. Even when comparability has been achieved, you, as British member of the Sub-committee, will no doubt need statistical help in unilateral briefs, and in looking at the situation from the British viewpoints, and this work will be undertaken by my Statistical Survey Branch, at present centered in Minden, but moving to Wahn when possible.

Briefly the situation is that the Sub-Committee deals officially with the Allied Central Statistical Office, whilst you, as the British member acting unilaterally, deal with me.

I also attach some notes made by Golding on the German Co-ordination of refugee statistics. This work is being undertaken by the German Bizonal Statistical Office which will almost certainly become the West German Federal Statistical Office.

Whilst you are in Frankfurt, it would be helpful if you or Miss Lacey saw Slade (telephone Frankfurt 8367) or, if Slade is in Bonn, Yates (telephone Frankfurt 8027).

Yours sincerely,

G. A. Deane

G.A. DEANE
Director.

Col. Logan Gray.

Original with original enclosures to Miss Lacey, Berlin for Col. Logan-Gray

Copy with enclosures to Yates, Frankfurt

27B

Future Statistical Organisation as far as concern Refugee problems

Allied Central Statistical Office

To prevent unco-ordinated and often over-lapping statistical demands made unilaterally, an Allied Central Statistical Office was created within the Allied General Secretariat at Bonn. Its general functions and responsibilities are given in TRIB/P(49)61. It is a single statistical coordinating agency for the High Commission Organisation and consists of three parallel national teams working together.

The Refugee Sub-Committee of the Political Affairs Committee should in future channel all official requests for statistical information required from the Germans through the Allied Central Statistical Office, and a list of any standard statistics needed at regular intervals should be submitted as soon as possible. The Allied Central Statistical Office will review the requests and so far as possible arrange to obtain them. They will make a preliminary verification of the resulting statistics.

The British Chief and Deputy Chief in this office are:-

Chief: Mr. E.H. Slade - also Chief of Statistics for CCG.
Deputy Chief: Mr. F.R. Yates

Statistical Survey Branch (C.C.G.(BE))

Unilateral in function, this branch consists of professional experts for giving advice and assistance on statistical work throughout C.C.G. It will be available to assist the British member of the Refugee Sub-Committee in any unilateral briefs he requires.

The Director of this branch is Mr. G.A.Deane.

==========

Present Addresses etc.

Mr. E.H. Slade, Chief of Statistics, c/o Central Statistical Office (British Element), Allied General Secretariat, Bonn, BAOR.19 (at Petersberg Hof, Room No.306. Phone: BONN 8071 or 8072, or 8941, or KÖNIGSWINTER 202 or 206 - Ext.363 or 364)

Normally Mr. Slade is for the present at Bonn on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and in Frankfurt on other days when his telephone No. is Frankfurt 8367.

Mr. F.R. Yates, Telephone Frankfurt 8027.

27C

Coordination of refugee statistics in the Bizone (and now presumably in the Trizone).

On 14.7.49 StaVeWi (i.e. the German Bizonal Statistical Office which will presumably become the West German Federal Statistical Office) sent a memorandum and draft tables prepared by Dr. Horstmann to all Land Statistical Offices in the Bizone (with copies for information purposes to to Land Statistical Offices in the French Zone and Berlin) setting out its proposals for obtaining uniform statistics on refugees from the Länder.

Below is a very brief summary of the memo.

Appointment of a 'Referent' for refugee statistics in StaVeWi

1. A referent has been appointed (or is about to be appointed) to take charge of refugee statistics.
2. He will be located Section III (Population Statistics)
3. It is recommended that Land Statistical Offices similarly appoint a specialist for refugee statistics.

Coordination of refugee statistics

1. In order to install a minimum statistical programme a set of 7 tables has been drafted which Land Statistical Offices are asked
   (a) To study
   (b) State to what extent they are acceptable
   (c) What amendments they would propose given the types of information on refugee statistics, which they collect
   (d) Give their proposals for periodicity in submitting data.

Definition of terms used on the draft forms

Refugees 'A' and 'B' are defined, likewise 'foreigners', 'stateless', 'illegal immigrants' etc.

Population estimates and refugee, POW, and migration returns, blce. of brths & dths

Care must be taken to see that the figures for the various sub-categories tie up with the estimated total population increase.

In order to take account of the revision of refugee statistics which Länder have been undertaking, Land Statistical Offices are asked to note that one of the forms asks for an analysis of their refugee statistics as ~~given~~ from 1.1.47.

The table is drafted as follows:- (see copy attached)

The other draft tables according to headings are

1) 'A' refugees according to Land of origin
2) " " " " religion
3) 'B' " from Soviet Zone

   (a) Refugees 'B'
   (b) Evacuees

(presumably distinguishes between British and U.S. Zone)

4) Type of accommodation given to the refugees.
5) Analysis of 'camp' refugee population ('mass-accommodation' etc.)
6) Returns of illegal immigrants and their disposal.

Statistisches Amt
des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes
Abt. VIII/G 20

	Stand	Veränderung 1.1.1947-31.12.1947		Stand	Veränderung 1.1.1948 - 31.12.1948		Stand	Veränderung 1.1.1949-30.6.1949		Stand
	1.1.1947	Geburten-Überschuss	Wanderungs-saldo	1.1.1948	Geburten-Überschuss	Wanderungs-saldo	1.1.1949	Geburten-Überschuss	Wanderungs-saldo	1.7.1949
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a) Heimatvertriebene										
b) Zugewanderte aus der sowjet. Zone u. Berlin										
c) Heimkehrer der einheimischen Bevölkerung (ohne Vertriebene und Zugewanderte)										
d) Restbevölkerung ohne DP's in Lagern										
e) Bevölkerung ohne DP's in Lagern, insgesamt										

971

26A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

15th October, 1949

Dear Miss

When I spoke to you the other day I said that I would also send you a copy of my letter to Monsieur Smolsky of the French Statistical Service enclosing the revised refugee tables and drawing his attention to the gaps in the French Zone data. I omitted to send the copy with my yesterday's letter and repair the omission now.

Yours sincerely,

Encl. 1

(H.T.F. GOLDING)

Miss D.M. Lacey,
Political Division,
BERLIN,
B.A.O.R. 2.

25A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

14th October, 1949

To: Mr. E.H. Slade,
Chief, British Statistical Office,
FRANKFURT,
B.A.O.R. 21.

Subject:- Interpretation of term 'refugee' in Occupation Statute.

For your information I have passed on to Miss Lacey, of Pol. Div., Berlin, a copy of your letter to Mr. Deane of 12 Oct. I had a word with her yesterday over the 'phone and acquainted her with the fact that confusion still exists as to the meaning of the term 'refugee' in the Occupation Statute.

2. She was somewhat astonished since she was under the impression that the whole matter had been cleared up and that the Political Adviser now agreed the term referred to refugees of German nationality.

3. She informed me that her branch would communicate direct with Mr. O'Niell and that there was no need for further action on our part.

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Fl6

24A

Tel: Minden 1583

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

Ref: ZS/2073

14th October, 1949

Dear Miss

I enclose a copy of the letter received from the British Statistical Office on the question of definition of the term 'refugee' in the Occupation Statute and about which we spoke by 'phone yesterday.

Yours sincerely,

(P.T.F. GOLDING)

Encl. 1

Miss D.M. Lacey
Political Division,
BERLIN,
B.A.O.R. 2.

23A

British Statistical Office,
Frankfurt,
B.A.O.R. 21.

12th October, 1949

Dear Deane,

22A

Subject: Refugees

1. Further to my letter CSO(BE)1104 of 7th October, 1949: Yates heard on the Staff Course

a) that a German "decision" has been taken, and approved by Ministers President of Laender, to limit the intake of refugees into US/UK Zones of Germany to 2840 monthly (as agreed at the Uelzen meeting on 11th July, 1949). We are trying to find out more on this from Fuerst's office. It seems a bit queer as the admission of refugees is a reserved subject under the Occupation Statute.

b) that that reservation (as you mention in your letter of 5 Oct 49) is being interpreted as applying only to refugees of non-German nationality.

2. I have spoken on this to O'Niell (POL. DIV. Frankfurt) who feels (b) represents the accepted policy.

Yours sincerely

E H Slade

pp FRY

Tel: Frankfurt 8027

FRY/ast

Mr. G.A. Deane
Statistical Organisation
64 HQ CCG
Minden, B.A.O.R. 1

22A

Tel: Frankfurt 8367

Ref: CSO(BE)1104

British Statistical Office,
FRANKFURT,
BAOR.21.

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
10 OCT 1949
File No.: 2073

7th October, 1949

Dear Deane.

Mr. Deane

21A

Refugees

Thank you for your letter ZS/2073 of 5th October, 1949. I was talking to STAVEWI yesterday and asked them to try to get hold of some copies of the book circulated by Dr. Lukaschek. They said they would do so if they could and would pass us two copies together with their comments on the source and contents of the statistics in the book.

The Tripartite Committee on Refugees, as part of the Political Committee of the High Commission, is pretty certain to want some statistical work done. The "admission" of refugees is a reserved subject under Article II of the Occupation Statute. Under the Basic Law, immigration and emigration are in the exclusive legislation field of the Federal Government and matters relating to refugees and expellees are in the concurrent field.

I think it is pretty obvious that you will get work to do in criticizing German proposals. I imagine you will have to do less work of the kind you have recently done, involving actual direction and co-ordination of the preparation of statistics.

I will endeavour in the Central Statistical Office to see that you are put officially in touch with any work originating from this Sub Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Eustace

Mr. G.A. Deane,
Director,
Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN, BAOR.1.

21A

Tel: Minden 1728

Ref: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

5th October, 1949

Dear Slade,

Refugees

Logan Gray phoned me this morning asking that I should obtain two booklets handed round at the recent conference of the World Council of Churches by Dr. Lukaschek, the Flüchtlingsminister in the new Federal German Cabinet. These booklets contain, I am told, many statistics and the Tripartite Committee on Refugees needs our advice on their authenticity.

Logan Gray states that British-American approval has already been given to the transformation of the Tripartite Committee into an official Sub-committee of the Political Affairs Committee. This committee will be the advisory body for all contacts with the Flüchtlingsministerium. At present Lawrence is drafting a form of report which it is intended should be issued through the Central Statistical Office to the Germans with an order that it should be completed every quarter.

I queried with Logan Gray as to whether the Occupation Statute covered our competence to deal with these questions. The Political Adviser himself made an extraordinary statement at RECO of 27th July that the powers in connection with refugees under the Occupation Statute applied not to Germans but the refugees of other nationalities (what we normally call displaced persons). Logan Gray states that this is entirely wrong. He has submitted a paper to the High Commission which should clarify the situation but it has not yet been dealt with. The extension of the committee has also yet to be passed by the High Commission.

Logan Gray is, however, confident that the Sub-committee on Refugees will have much work in the future and will need our advice statistically. I mention this to you because we had generally assumed that our responsibilities for this problem would almost disappear. It is too early yet to say how much work we shall get, but statistics on the refugee problem involve so many estimates and so many conflicting data that the time taken to solve what appears to be comparatively elementary problems is much longer than in the case of, say, industrial statistics which are generally precise.

Yours sincerely,

G. A. Deane

G.A. DEANE
Director.

E.H. Slade, Esq.,
Chief, British Statistical Office,
FRANKFURT,
B.A.O.R. 21

20A

MR. D. LOGAN GRAY, CBE, MC

TEL. [redacted] OFFICE 5-5341
NIGHT 91-0866

REFERENCE:— POL.193/164/49

DISPLACED PERSONS BRANCH
POLITICAL DIVISION
82 HQ CCG (BE)
BAOR 2

16th September, 1949

Dear Golding, 19A

Thank you for your letter addressed to Miss Lacey, ZS/2073 dated 13th September, 1949, enclosing various statistical papers. I should like to thank both you and Mr. Deane for the trouble you have taken in this matter and I agree with what you say in paragraph 6 of your letter and would be very grateful if you could bring the whole of the previous statistical report up to date.

2. I notice that some of the French figures are missing from the tables but I see from the Minutes of the last Tripartite Committee that Dr. Meillon promised that these would be made available to the committee as soon as possible.

3. Owing to various changes which are taking place, particularly on the U.S. side, I do not think it will be possible to hold a further meeting of the Tripartite Committee until early October when I hope we shall be able to reach a decision on the format and substance of the report which we intend to submit to the Allied High Commissioners

Yours sincerely

Logan Gray.

P.T.F. Golding, Esq.,
Zonal Statistical Office,
Minden, B.A.O.R. 1.

1+4 216 19A

Tel: Minden 1583

Ref: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
Minden,
B.A.O.R. 1.

13th September, 1949

Displaced Persons Branch,
Political Division,
82 H.Q. C.C.G. (BE),
BERLIN, B.A.O.R. 2.

(Attention of Miss D. M. Lacey)

Subject: Refugees - Current data

1. 'Phone conversation of to-day is confirmed.

2. I enclose in triplicate the following tables:-

1. Total population

2. Refugee population - 1.7.1949

3. Number of refugees recorded at various dates

4. Labour force and unemployment

5. Percentages unemployed by Länder

3. These tables correspond respectively to tables Nos. I, II, III XXII, XXIII of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party Report, and have been given the same serial numbers for ease of reference back to the Report.

4. I informed you when we spoke to-day that the compilation of refugee population figures and monthly influx figures for this year has not been altogether satisfactory since Länder adjustments of refugee registrations appear to have led to some rather unrealistic results. This is especially true of the Cat. B refugee figures for the US Zone. In this connection I directed your special attention to the footnotes appended to the tables where reference is made to certain of the entries.

5. Mr. Deane and myself are attending a meeting of the German Statistical Society in Freiburg, in the French Zone, during the next few days but will be back next Saturday. It is not excluded that you may have some queries to raise in connection with these current refugee figures so I will 'phone you on my return to see whether or not the position is clear to you.

6. You have informed me that the tables I am enclosing will fulfil your present requirements. There are, however, a number of other tables in the previous Statistical Report I should like to have a look at from the point of view of current data and these I will tackle on my return from Freiburg. I think it would be useful to assemble as much current data on refugees as possible irrespective of whether they are required immediately. Any further tables which I get out I will therefore post on to you later.

P. T. F. Golding,
Zonal Statistical Office.

1

TABLE I

TOTAL POPULATION

Date	Zone	Normal Resident Population Thous.	Displaced Persons living in Camps Thous.	Total Population Th ous.	% change since 17.5.1939	
					Normal resident population	Total population
17/5/1939	British	19,785.5	•	19,785.5	•	•
	U.S.	14,297.0	•	14,297.0	•	•
	French	5,255.2	•	5,255.2	•	•
	Total	39,337.7	•	39.337.7	•	•
29/10/1946	British	22,021.2	283.3	22,304.5	+ 11.5	+ 12.7
	U.S.	16,878.1	376.8	17,254.9	+ 18.1	+ 20.7
	French	5,053.2	24.6	5,077.8	- 3.8	- 3.4
	Total	43,952.2	684.7	44,637.2	+ 11.8	+ 13.5
1/10/1948	British	23,568.8	159.6	23,728.4	+ 19.1	+ 19.9
	U.S.	17,691.7	289.0	17,980.7	+ 23.7	+ 25.8
	French	5,243.0	25.7	5,268.7	- 0.2	+ 0.3
	Total	46,503.5	474.3	46.977.8	+ 18.2	+ 19.4
31/3/1949	British	23,867.3	137.3	24,004.6	+ 20.6	+ 21.3
	U.S.	17,872.4	239.4	18,111.8	+ 25.1	+ 26.7
	French	(a)	(a)	5,306.4		+ 9.8
	Total			47,422.8		+ 20.6
30/6/1949	British	24,001.9[1]	121.2	24,123.1	+ 21.3	+ 21.9
	U.S.	17,909.8[1]	194.7	18,104.5	+ 25.3	+ 26.7
	French	(a)	(a)	(a)		
	Total					

(1) Provisional estimates

(a) Corresponding data for French Zone not yet received.

19C

TABLE II REFUGEE POPULATION - 1.7.1949

Land	Total Population 1) (excluding D.Ps. in camps) (Thous.)	As % of 1939 popn.	REFUGEES CATEGORY 'A' Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.	CATEGORY 'B' Total No. (Thous)	As % of popn.	BOTH CATEGORIES Total No. (Thous.)	As % of popn.
Schleswig-Holst.	2713.9 ✓	170.8	956.1	35.2	108.8	4.0	1064.9	39.2
Hamburg	1941.2 ✓	90.0	86.5	5.6	61.2	4.0	147.7	9.6
Niedersachsen	6867.0 ✓	151.3	1812.4	26.4	281.6	4.1	2094.0	30.5
Nord.-Westfalen	12879.8 ✓	107.8	1094.7	8.5	52.4	0.4	1147.1	8.9
TOTAL BRIT. ZONE	24401.9	121.3	3949.7	16.5	504.0	2.1	4453.7	18.6
Bremen	539.3 ✓	95.9	30.9 ✓	5.7	9.9 ×	1.8	40.8	7.6
Hessen	4294.0 ✓	123.4	656.7	15.3	79.5	1.9	736.2	17.1
Württbg.-Baden	3857.0 ✓	119.9	697.7	18.1	18.4	0.5	716.1	18.6
Bayern	9219.5 ✓	131.0	1912.9	20.7	145.4	1.6	2058.3	22.3
TOTAL U.S. ZONE	17909.8	125.3	3298.2	18.4	253.2	1.4	3551.4	19.8
Süd-Baden Süd-Württbg Rheinl.-Pfalz	(a)		(a)		(a)			
TOTAL FRENCH ZONE							250.0 a)	
TOTAL WESTERN GERMANY								

(a) data not received. 1) at 1.7.1949. Provisional estimates.

Note: (i) The above statistics of refugees in the British and US Zones are the ltest estimates made by the German Refugee Offices. They are not altogether consistent with the figures given in Table II of the Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party relating to the position at 1.10.1948. New registrations of refugees have been carried out in the first half of 1949 in certain Länder and it is evident that not quite all persons who come within the definition of refugee have come forward to register as such. Consequently compared with earlier figures the above statistics for the British and US Zones appear rather too low having regard to the intervening influx of new refugees. The German offices are also scrutinising more rigidly the claims of persons registering or already registered as refugees. In a number of instances this has led to the removal from Gemeinde registers of persons not properly qualifying as refugees.

(ii) Table II of the Report of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party for the reasons given in the Report, showed Cat. B refugees for the US Zone as at date of the 1946 Census. Since the Report was issued the number of Cat. B refugees in the US Zone has been re-assessed and at 1.7.49 is as given in above table. No reason is given for the fall in the number which can hardly be realistic.

a) according to Bremen report Statistische Unterlagen zur Beurteilung der Bevölkerungsstruktur und Wirtschaftskraft der Bundesländer. Table 3.

×) ref above Bremen report Cat. B's for Bremen given as 40.9. Bremen sent a correction re Reichling giving B's as 9.9 thous. The report figure of 40.9 is obsolete.

197

TABLE III

NUMBER OF REFUGEES RECORDED AT VARIOUS DATES

Zone	Date	Category of Refugee	Source of data	Number of refugees	Average monthly rate of increase since last date shown	Average monthly rate of increase since Census
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
British	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,660	.	.
	1. 1.47		Flüchts.Amt	3,723	32	32
	1. 1.48		" "	4,022	25	26
	1.10.48		" "	4,289	30	27
	1. 1.49		" "	4,388	33	28
	1. 4.49		" "	4,447	20	27
	1. 7.49		" "	4,454	23.5[1]	27
U.S.	29.10.46	A	Census	2,724	.	
	1. 1.47		Flüchts.Amt	2,841	59	59
	1.1.48		" "	3,084	20	26
	1.10.48		" "	3,222	15	22
	1. 1.49		" "	3,269	16	21
	1. 4.49		" "	3,286	NA	NA
	1. 7.49		" "	3,298	NA	NA
U.S.	29.10.46	A & B	Census	3,091	.	.
	1. 4.49		Flüchts.Amt	3,540	17	17
	1. 7.49		" "	3,551	NA	
French	29.10.46	A & B	Census	157		
	1.10.48		estimated	189	1.4	1.4
	1. 4.49			(a)		
	1. 7.49			(a)		

(a) data not received 1) estimated

Note:- It will be noticed that the 'date' columns and 'number of refugees' columns for the British and U.S. Zones are divided by a red line at certain points. The statistics above and below the line have been compiled on somewhat different bases and are therefore not strictly comparable. For the reasons given in the foot-note to Table II the statistics below the line show a development which understates the true magnitude of new refugee entries. It has been possible to obtain a fair estimate of the average monthly rate of increase in the refugee population in the British Zone for the second quarter of 1949 from the Länder migration statistics and this figure, 23.5 thous. is shown in col. 5. No data have been obtained however for the rates of increase for 'Categories A & B' refugees for the first two quarters of 1949 for the U.S. Zone. Similarly, no data on the rate of increase for 'Cat. B' refugees for the second quarter of 1949 for the U.S. Zone are available; the 'Cat.B' refugees were re-assessed for the first time since the Census date in the U.S. Zone on 1.4.1949.

TABLE XXII — LABOUR FORCE [1] AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Zone	Date	Labour Force Number (Thous.)	Labour Force increase	Unemployed Number (Thous.)	Unemployed increase	Unemployed by Percentage of Labour Force
British	End Dec.48	7667	.	418	.	5.5
	" Mar.49	7747	+ 80	609	+ 191	7.9
	" Jun.49	7861	+ 114	711	+ 102	9.0
	" Jul.49	7872 [2]	+ 11	721	+ 10	9.2 [3]
U.S.	End Dec.48	5415	.	325		6.0
	" Mar.49	5469	+ 54	523	+ 198	9.6
	" Jun.49	5496	+ 27	527	+ 4	9.6
	" Jul.49	5501	+ 5	533	+ 6	9.7
French	End Dec.48	1364	.	17	.	1.2
	" Mar.49	1400	+ 36	36	19	2.6
	" Jun.49	1415	+ 15	46	10	3.3
	" Jul.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1) Gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed

2) Numbers of gainfully employed wage and salary earners are only available quarterly. Figures for July are therefore based on end July data.

3) Estimated.

1. The above figures show that unemployment continues to be greatest in the US Zone, is slightly less in the British Zone and is least serious by a considerable margin in the French Zone. It is noticed, however, that the relative increase in unemployment for the period Dec. 48 to June 49 has been greatest in the French Zone.

TABLE XXIII — PERCENTAGES UNEMPLOYED BY LÄNDER

Land	Unemployed [1] Males 1948 Mar. 31	Jun. 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	49 May 31	1949 June 30	Females 1948 May 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 30	1949 Mar. 31	June 30	% of refugees in popn. at 1/7/49
Schleswig-Holst.	-	2.8	12.0	15.2	22.3	23.5	-	2.2	8.5	11.1	17.0	20.4	39.2
Hamburg	-	2.8	4.6	4.7	5.9	7.6	-	1.8	4.8	3.6	6.9	9.4	9.6
Niedersachsen	-	3.1	7.1	8.9	13.7	14.8	-	2.5	5.9	6.7	9.5	10.9	30.5
Nordrhein-Westf.	-	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.0	4.0	-	3.4	4.9	3.6	4.2	4.9	8.9
BRITISH ZONE	-	3.0	5.1	5.5	8.0	9.1	-	2.8	5.6	5.3	7.4	8.8	18.6
Bremen	-	3.1	4.1	5.2	8.4	8.6	-	3.2	6.3	4.4	6.6	7.7	7.6
Hessen	-	3.3	4.6	4.6	7.9	8.2	-	3.6	5.8	5.0	6.4	7.2	17.1
Württg.-Baden	-	2.9	2.2	2.0	3.9	4.9	-	2.0	3.7	2.3	3.3	4.4	18.6
Bayern	-	6.1	9.9	8.7	14.7	13.2	-	4.0	9.8	7.4	10.0	11.5	22.3
U.S. ZONE	-	4.6	6.7	6.1	10.4	9.9	-	3.5	7.5	5.7	7.7	8.9	19.8
FRENCH ZONE	-	0.8	NA	1.3	3.0	(a)	-	0.5	NA	1.0	1.4	(a)	(a)

1) Calculated as a percentage of the working population consisting of gainfully employed wage and salary earners plus unemployed persons.

File 18A

Tel: Minden 1728

Ref: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
Minden,
64 H.Q. C.C.G. (BE),
B.A.O.R. 1.

21st July, 1949

Dear Slade, → 16A

I enclose a copy of a letter dated 28th June from McFarlane commenting on the report, we here were instrumental in producing, on refugees. You may like to have this by you if at any time you need to justify the statistical work which we are doing.

As usual appreciation for this work comes far more from London than from anyone in Germany.

Yours ever,

E. H. Slade Esq.,
Chief,
Bipartite Statistical Group,

File 17A

Minden 2023

Ref. ZS/2073

30th June, 1949

To: Bipartite Statistical Group,
BICO,
Frankfurt,
487 H.Q.C.C.G. (BE),
B.A.O.R. 21.

Subject: Refugees in Western Zones of Germany.

Reference to-day's telephone conversation ... Miss Selby/Goodden, enclosed are three copies of the Report dated 5th March 1949 as requested by you.

N. W. GOODDEN,
Zonal Statistical Office.

GR

16A

FOREIGN OFFICE
(German Section),
S.W.1.

28. June, 1949.

(CE 1281/721/181)

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
30 JUN 1949
2073.
File No.: Mr. Deane

Dear Deane,

You will remember that on 21st March you sent me an advance copy of your long report on refugees in the three Western Zones. This has been carefully studied by the Departments concerned here. I thought you would be interested to hear that in a minute it is described as one of the most useful statistical surveys that has been done in Germany since the end of the war and one which will be invaluable not only as a basis for the proposed redistribution of refugees but for the demographic problem as a whole, for planning emigration schemes and for the general readjustment of the Western German economy. So you can see that quite apart from its obvious use in Germany itself, it has been found extremely valuable in London.

Yours sincerely,

Colin McFarlane

(C.F. McFarlane)

G.A. Deane, Esq.,
Zonal Statistical Organisation,
Minden.

File 15A

ZS/2073

Ext. 2023

Zonal Statistical Office,
Zonal Executive Offices,
64 HQ. CCG. (BE),
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1.

15th June, 1949.

To: The German Commercial Relations
and Industry Department,
Foreign Office (German Section),
London, S.W. 1.
(Attention Mr. Elmond)

SUBJECT: Refugees.

Thank you for your letter
CE/281/721/181 dated 9th June 1949.

... Enclosed are copies of the papers which you requested, and also a copy of our letter dated 2nd May 1949.

N.W. GOODDEN
Zonal Statistical Office

...Encl.

MALH

15B

Zonal Statistical Organisation
15 JUN 1949
File No.: 2073

FOREIGN OFFICE
(German Section)
S.W.1.

(CE 1281/721/181)

9 June, 1949.

Dear Mr. Dean ~~Mr. Deane~~.

With an unreferenced letter which you wrote to McFarlane on 21st March 1949, you enclosed four papers dealing with refugee statistics:

(1) Refugees in the Western Zones of Germany;

(2) Summary of (1) agreed tripartitely;

(3) Evacuees and Movements of Population;

(4) Population Changes and Refugees.

These are now on loan to another Department, which is very anxious to retain them. This we don't mind - if it is possible for you to let us have another set as replacement. Do you think you could contrive this?

Yours sincerely

J. Edmund

(J. Edmund.)
German Commercial Relations and
Industry Department.

G. A. Dean, Esq.,
Statistical Organisation,
H.Q., C.C.G., (B.E.),
Minden,
B.A.O.R.

Dear Dean
Please forward

File

14A

ZS/207/3

Ext. 2023

Zonal Statistical Office,
Zonal Executive Offices,
64 HQ CCG (BE),
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R.1.

10th June, 1949.

To: - Chief Clerk
Education Branch
76 HQ CCG
Bad Rothenfelde
B.A.O.R. 10.

SUBJECT: Refugees

... Enclosed are 5 copies of the 'Statistical Information on Refugees' requested by you on the telephone to-day.

N.W. GOODDEN

Zonal Statistical Office

... Encl.

FILE.

13A

Tel.: 1728

Ref.: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Organisation
Zonal Executive Offices
64 H.Q. C.C.G.
MINDEN,
B.A.O.R. 1

7th June, 1949

Dear Miss Lacey,

11A

Thank you for your letter of 24th May referenced Pol/181/75/49 enclosing an extract of statistics of Kreis Stormarn, Schleswig-Holstein.

Our general statistics by Länder undoubtedly obscure the extremely bad conditions that exist in certain Kreise, and information by Kreise (on a standard form of questionnaire) should undoubtedly be a prerequisite of any real planning for the ultimate re-distribution of refugees if an active, rather than a laissez-faire, policy is eventually to be adopted. Such planning would, however, have to be a German executive task, and in my view should cover the whole economy and not merely the refugee. What I mean is that the task would be so large in any case that its scope should be widened to do the job once for all to cover all sections of the social and economic system.

A few samples of these Kreis figures are, however, valuable in illustrating the extent of local problems of refugees.

You will have seen I presume the paper on refugees submitted by the Regional Commissioner of Nordrhein-Westfalen for the Regional Commissioners' Conference on 10 June, reference RECO/P(49)9.

Yours sincerely,

G.A. DEANE.

Miss D.M. Lacey,
Displaced Persons Branch, Pol.Div.
Berlin, 82 H.Q. C.C.G. (B.E.), B.A.O.R. 2

12 A(1)

Tel.: MINDEN 1728

Ref.: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Organisation
Zonal Executive Offices
G4 H.Q. C.C.C. (B.E.),
MINDEN, B.A.O.R. 1

3. 6. 49

Dear

Refugees

1. Requests for all manner of statistics regarding refugees become more and more frequent - this week a Parliamentary Question about the number of new refugees and also about refugee camps which latter I could not readily answer and which was eventually cleared by Central Secretariat phoning the four Regional Offices. Now I hear from Political Division that a Congressional Committee from U.S.A. on Refugees will be visiting Germany shortly. They have asked for a mass of preliminary data, nearly all of which can be answered from the Tripartite Statistical Report, but neither Political Division nor Z.S.O. Minden can meet their request for information on "family units".

2. As you know it was agreed that the French Zone should receive 300,000 refugees, but the final implementation of this depends on the Germans first coming to an agreement regarding the financial burdens of refugees. In the meantime, however, the French Zone should be firing ahead with the transfer of some 29,000 bread-winners and their families - perhaps 120,000 persons in all - from the British and American Zones, under the scheme whereby the French Zone are accepting refugees for the purpose of uniting families or fulfilling employment engagements. There is still a great deal of negotiation going on and so many people or agencies seem to be involved that it is hard to get a clear picture of the situation which is constantly changing, but the above is, I think, the basic plan.

3. The important point statistically is the following minute from a meeting of the Military Governors of the Three Western Zones on 31.3.49: "That those refugees whose transfer has been accepted by the French Military Governor for the purpose of reuniting families or fulfilling employment would continue moving and that their numbers would be included within the 300,000 whose transfer to the French Zone was under discussion." It would appear that the Germans of the Bizone must keep a tab on those refugees moving to the French Zone, and must keep figures which will tally with the French Zone record of receipts, otherwise there will be difficult future argument. Bipatats have told me that the attention of StAVeMi has been drawn to this and that StAVeMi are arranging to obtain progress reports on the movement. StAVeMi understand that all movement will be carried out by organised transport arrangements so there should, they say, be no difficulty in obtaining data. I am not certain that this is altogether correct, but we should be able to leave the organisation of the work to StAVeMi. StAVeMi will presumably work in collaboration with Dr. Schreiber, head of the Bizonal Agency on Refugee matters.

4. A recent decision of the three Military Governors is that the

12 A(2)

Tripartite Working Party on German Refugees will be kept in being, at least until the coming into force of the Occupation Statute. As you know, Mr. Logan Gray, Director of Displaced Persons Branch, Political Division, Berlin, is the British member. He relies on me to supply him with any statistics he needs.

5. Gradually STAVEM will, it is presumed, become our source of all refugee statistics. The provision by them of regular returns is not, however, as yet, functioning quickly, and therefore I shall be grateful if you will make a point of supplying ZSO, Minden, with all the statistical information you gather on refugees in your Land. In particular I would like the following:

(i) A regular return on the earliest possible date in each month of the number of refugees estimated by the Landesflüchtlingsämter to be in the Land on the first of each month (continuation of information hitherto supplied to STAEB.)

(ii) What information is available on the number of refugee camps in the Land (permanent and transit separately), the number of refugees in them and any available analysis on the type of camp, e.g. number substandard, number suitable for families, etc. Any statistical information on the housing conditions of refugees is always valuable.

(iii) This is needed urgently (not later than 10th June) to answer the request mentioned in the first paragraph of this letter: any data on family units, i.e. the extent to which families are living together or are separated, families without a bread-winner, size of families and number of children to be supported; children without parents etc. etc.

(iv) From SH and NS all results as they emerge from the Refugee Censuses in those Länder.

I should like to remind you that the term "refugee" used by us covers only persons of German nationality or origin and does not include evacuees from within the Western Zones.

6. Until now - and in fact I shall probably have to continue to do so in the future - I have quoted as the figure for the rate of entry of refugees the increase in the total number of refugees in the Zone as recorded by the Landesflüchtlingsämter. This, of course, really produces a net figure of increase, but the difference has not mattered to date. Once the movement to the French Zone really begins (and please keep me informed of any Land news you get on this point), I shall have to think again about the calculation of the number of entrants - if we get simultaneous figures of exits to the French Zone, of course, the problem is simple, for the monthly number of entrants will be approximately:-

No. of refugees present at beginning of one month less corresponding no. for the previous month plus no. transferred to French Zone in the interval.

At present, the movement out of Germany is insignificant.

7. I have always, perhaps wrongly, been a bit worried by the size of the figures of entrants, believing that the above shows some exaggeration. Golding has just made a study of the population growth during 1948 as shown by various statistics. I have yet to read his paper (which will be sent to you for information shortly), but it will emphasize the excess of the refugee entry as shown by the Landesflüchtlingsämter figures over the entry as indicated by other sources of information. The Landesflüchtlingsämter figures appear,

Golding finds, to be very much nearer to the truth.

8. All refugees coming into the British Zone (apart from movements from the French and US Zones) are supposed to go to either the Pöppendorf or the Ülzen Camp. I gather that those who are refused entry at Ülzen are escorted back to the Soviet Zone frontier, but those rejected at Pöppendorf are merely turned loose. Strictly no one in SH or NS can obtain his Zuzugsgenehmigung without having been accepted by one of these camps, but I have no doubt that some do, and it may be possible for them to do so in NRW. However, it would be interesting to know how many persons per month are accepted at Ülzen, how many are accepted and how many rejected at Pöppendorf. The sum of these three figures should, in theory, give a maximum estimate of the number of refugees entering the Zone, though I doubt very much whether it will do so in practice. However, I would be grateful if Clarke and Higgin would try to get this information for each month from at any rate October 1948 to date.

9 When on 2nd May I circulated a letter on the unification of refugee statistics and gave the latest figures (to 1.2.49) of refugees in the Zone, Webb wrote to me asking that I should keep him and other RSOs informed of the latest refugee statistics for the Zone as a whole to enable him to answer frequent queries. I agreed. But immediately after this NRW revise their basis of counting and show a drop in their figures which upsets completely any attempt I can make to assess the entry (as described above) from the Landesflüchtlingsämter figures - a fact which gave me much trouble in answering a recent Parliamentary Question. I am waiting for Webb to give me a detailed explanation of the fall and until I receive this I cannot very well circulate any refugee figures for 1.3.49 and later. This change is particularly upsetting since NRW, owing to its receiving refugees from SH and NS, is the Land with, at present, the largest growth of refugee population. Consequently without continuity of the NRW figure I am completely stumped when it comes to assessing the increase in the number of refugees in the Zone.

10. It may be that NRW have done so and Webb can solve my difficulty, but I should like to stress the importance of encouraging Statistical Offices, whenever there is a change of basis, to compile figures for a short overlapping period on both the old and new bases in order that a comparison may be made between the two.

Yours sincerely,

G.A. BRAINE.

Copy also sent to E.H. Slade

Note: This letter has been addressed to all four R.S.O.s

ACTION: (1) Urgent action is required from all on paragraph 5(iii) about which you have already received a telephone message. Routine action to be taken by all on items (i) & (ii) of this paragraph.
(2) Clarke to take action on paragraphs 5(iv) and 8.
(3) Higgin to take action on paragraphs 5(iv) and 8.
(4) Webb to take urgent action on paragraph 9.

11A

DISPLACED PERSONS BRANCH
POLITICAL DIVISION
82 HQ CCG (BE)
BAOR 2

TEL. No.:- 86-5173
REFERENCE:- Pol/181/75/49

24 May 1949

Dear Mr. Deane,

Mr. Logan Gray thought you might be interested in the enclosed particulars of refugee conditions in Kreis Stormarn, Schleswig-Holstein, that have been extracted from a Petition received from he Chairman of the Kreis Refugee Committee.

Yours sincerely,

D Buchanan

G.A. Deane Esq.,
Zonal Statistical Office,
64 HG., CCG(BE).,
Minden, BAOR.1.

11B

Refugee facts and figures in LAND-KREIS STORMARN, Schleswig-Holstein

Extracted from a Petition received from Dr. Bieber, Chairman of the Kreis Refugee Committee, Stormarn.

1. Kreis Stormarn has 94 Gemeinden and is the most overcrowded Kreis in Schleswig-Holstein and the whole of Germany.

2. The population at 17.5.1939 was 67,889)
" " " 1.4.1949 " 150,510) an increase of 123.55%

3. Considering the housing space available, only 3.7 sq.metres is available per head of the population.
Because of heavy war damage, particularly in Kreis-stadt Bad Oldesloe, completely equal distribution of housing space is impossible, therefore a large part of the population has less than the average of 3.7 sq. mtrs.

4. Kreis Stormarn borders on Hamburg and has received over 18,000 bombed out people from that city.
There are 4,000 evacuees from other Laender of the Western Zones and Berlin ~~in~~ also in Kreis Stormarn.

5. 3,000 refugees are living in 250 wooden huts and emergency homes. A further 14,041 are living well below the standard for human beings, 75 persons, for instance are living in a Youth Hostel in Bad Oldesloe. Several families are sharing one room which, in addition, is being used every day to accommodate other persons in transit.

6. The number of unemployed on 1 April 1949 was 5,886, of which 60% were refugees.

7. Approximately 4,000 war-disabled and dependants , all refugees, are being cared for by Social Welfare Services.
A married couple, without children receives DM 50 per month, which amount does not cover purchase of fuel, soap, the use of electricity and gas, repairs to shoes and clothes

8. Land Reform will provide no solution for the large proportion of agricultural workers among the refugees in Schleswig-Holstein owing to the priority of the indigenous agricultural population.

9. Dr. Bieber has put forward a proposal to the Kreisdirektor of Bad Oldesloe that a levy should be imposed on any increased or non-seizable housing space. Space up to 8 sq. mtr, per person and 4 sq. mtr. for children would be exempt, also space in emergency homes and huts. The contributions would be on the following scale:-

Increased housing space of 1 - 15 sq met.. per sq. me. DM 0.10
" " " " 16 - 30 " " " " " " 0.30
" " " " over 30 " " " " " " 0.50

To be levied monthly and the funds used exclusively to finance new housing schemes.

1728

ZS/2073

10A

Mr. Louis G. Kelly,
Civil Administration Division. OMGUS.
Berlin
APO 742

Dear Mr. Kelly,

I was most pleased to receive your letter of thanks for the work done on the refugee statistics. This was undoubtedly one of the most interesting jobs I have had here in Germany, and it did seem as though it was providing the material for some really positive action in improving the refugees' lot.

Perhaps the most satisfactory comments were the constant thanks from the French Statisticians on the fair way in which I was covering the situation in the French Zone and they agreed wholeheartedly with the final draft of the statistical report. The sad thing is that their General did not take quite the same view !

The Berlin meetings with the Working Party were most interesting to me and I shall always remember the wonderful hospitality you and Mrs. Kelly gave us at your house after one of these meetings. I hope that it will not be long before we meet again.

With my kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

G. A. D.

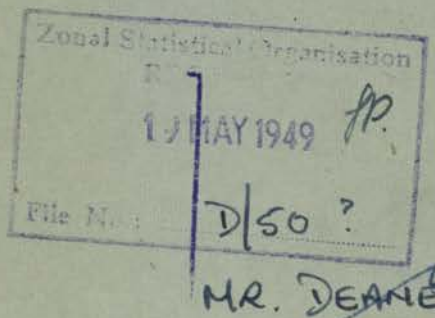
(G.A. DEANE)

25/2073

9A

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (U.S.)
Civil Administration Division
Berlin, Germany
APO 742

17 May 1949



Mr. G.A. Deane
Director, Zonal Statistical Office
Minden, 64 H.Q. C.C.G. (B.E.)

MR. DEANE

Dear Mr. Deane:

Shortly after my arrival from the United States I saw a copy of the report submitted to the Military Governors by the Working Party on German Refugees. The striking part of this document was the very complete and exhaustive supplement giving statistics concerning various categories of refugees.

As the one who did the greatest share of the work on this excellent paper, I wish to thank you for your interest and cooperation both personally and on behalf of the Working Party.

Kindest personal regards,

I am sincerely

Louis G. Kelly

8A

Actual Doc 8 A was erroneously
put on to this file by Registry
I have removed to 28/2071
where it belongs. See 28/2071,
Doc 53 A/B.

7A

Tel. Minden 1583

Ref. ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
Zonal Executive Offices,
64 HQ CCG (BE),
MINDEN
B.A.O.R. 1

13th May, 1949

To:- Displaced Persons Branch,
Political Division,
HQ CCG (BE)
Berlin BAOR 2
(attn. Miss D.M. Lacey)

As requested I am sending you enclosed a further six copies of the 'Report of the Statistical Working Party on Refugees' together with the short paper 'Refugees: Statistical Information', dated 2 May 1949.

P.T.F. GOLDING
Zonal Statistical Office

Encl. 6

File. 6A

ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
Zonal Executive Offices,
64 H.Q., C.C.G. (BE),
Minden, B.A.O.R. 1

April, 1949

To:- All R.S.O.s

Refugees in the Western Zones of Germany

... Enclosed is a copy of the Tripartite Statistical Working Party's report on the above subject.

... Encl. 2 copies to R.S.O Hamburg,
1 copy each to other R.S.O's.

N.W. GOODDEN

Zonal Statistical Office

File ~~5A/3~~
5A

Tel: Minden 1728

Ref: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
64 H.Q. C.C.G. (BE),
Minden, B.A.O.R. 1.

29th April, 1949

4A

Dear Logan Gray,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 26th April referenced POL/193/72/49. It would appear that the administrative arrangements are mostly being made in the Bizone and I have, therefore, passed your information to the Bipartite Statistical Office, and have asked that Office to discuss the matter further with the German authorities. As soon as I receive any definite information I will forward it to you.

With my best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

G. A. DEANE,
Director,
Zonal Statistical Office.

Col. D. Logan Gray, C.B.E., M.C.,
Displaced Persons Branch,
Political Division,
82 H.Q. C.C.G. (BE),
Berlin,
B.A.O.R. 2.

4A

MR. D. LOGAN GRAY, CBE, MC

TEL:— OFFICE 86-5341
NIGHT 91-0866

REFERENCE:— POL/193/72/49

DISPLACED PERSONS BRANCH
POLITICAL DIVISION
82 HQ CCG (BE)
BAOR 2

26th April, 1949.

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
28 APR 1949
File No. ZS/2073

Mr Deane

Dear Deane,

Thank you for your letter ZS/2073 dated 22nd April, 1949. Since your last visit to Berlin I have been able to collect a little more information on the action which is being taken on Conclusion No. 71 reached by the Tripartite Board on 31st March, 1949. The Tripartite Board's instructions were conveyed by the Joint Chairman BICO to the President of the Bizonal Economic Council in a letter BICO/MEMO(49)44 dated 14th April, 1949. This letter only reached Dr. Schreiber, who is the head of the Bizonal Agency on Refugee matters, on 19th April, 1949. In the interim Dr. Schreiber had convened a meeting as a result of the verbal information he had received concerning the decisions of the Military Governors. This meeting was attended by the German Refugee Authorities of the Bizonal Area, and by the German Refugee Authorities in the French Zone. Agreement was reached at this meeting to go ahead with the reuniting of refugee families who had relatives in the French Zone, and also to arrange for the transfer of some 29,000 bread-winners plus their families to the French Zone from the British and U.S. Zones of Germany. It was estimated that the total of this second category might amount in all to some 120,000 refugees. It was agreed that employment was available for this number and that candidates for these jobs should be drawn from three Laender, i.e. Schleswig-Holstein, Niedersachsen and Bavaria in the following proportion:- 2: 1: 1. It was, apparently, agreed that these decisions should be referred to the various Laender for confirmation, and I understand that no executive action has yet been taken on these decisions.

When Dr. Schreiber received BICO/MEMO(49)44 he was somewhat concerned at the reference in the Tripartite Board's decisions to the question of the equalisation as between Laender of refugee financial burdens. Mr. Killick, of Political Adviser's Office in Frankfurt who, at my request, interviewed Dr. Schreiber informed me that it was his impression that the intention of the Military Governors was that the transfer of the 300,000 refugees should not be held up while the question of financial equalisation was being dealt with. Dr. Schreiber, therefore, considered that the correct procedure for him was to proceed with the reuniting of families, and with the transfer of the initial quota of 29,000 workers plus families under the agreement already reached at his meeting, and thereafter to make arrangements for the balance of the 300,000 to be transferred to the French Zone. In the meantime, he would initiate the necessary discussions between Laender on the feasibility of the equalisation of refugee financial burdens. In my view the advice given to Dr. Schreiber was correct and that the plan which he intends to follow is in accordance with our views and those of our U.S. colleagues. That, I am afraid, is all the

information

G. A. Deane, Esq.,
Director,
Zonal Statistical Office,
Zonal Executive Offices,
64 H.Q., C.C.G.(BE),
Minden, B.A.O.R.1.

information I can give you at present except that the U.S. Element consider that they have not been given a fair share of the proposed transfers, and have so informed the German Refugee Authorities in their Zone. There is no doubt that the French Zonal Authorities are keeping a very tight grip on the German Refugee Authorities in their Zone and have already given them copies of the Tripartite Working Party's Report. I am endeavouring to get some information out of my French opposite number as to the arrangements, if any, which had been made for the reception of these refugees in the French Zone, and on the dates by which he considers these transfers will have taken place.

I agree with your penultimate paragraph and should be very grateful if you would follow this up and request the Bipartite Statistical Office to ensure that the German Bizonal Statistical Office keeps in close touch with Dr. Schreiber and his Organisation so that they are in a position to record any detail of transfers which take place into the French Zone. I suggest also that you might drop a line to your French opposite number and ask him if he will cooperate in this matter, and ensure that all statistics of refugees from the British and U.S. Zones are sent to you and to the German Bizonal Statistical Office. I shall ensure that any further information affecting this subject is passed on to you as soon as possible.

Yours ever

Edgar Lee.

3A

Tel: Minden 1728

Ref: ZS/2073

Zonal Statistical Office,
64 H.Q. C.C.G. (BE),
Minden, B.A.O.R. 1.

9th April, 1949

Dear Karl,

Thank you for your letter of the 1st April which reached me yesterday. I do not intend to give the paper any wide circulation particularly as I note that the Tripartite Working Party completed its report on the 26th March and already the French have agreed to a transfer. I am going to Berlin on Monday and whilst there will discover exactly how far the work of the main committee is finally completed. As far as C.C.G. is concerned I intend holding the report and using it only if individuals request particular information, in which case I will incorporate the alterations you suggest. Distribution should, however, be the separate concern of each of us and I do not know whether you wish to have copies for special distribution within O.M.G.U.S.

I will now run through the various comments you make.

Paragraphs 2(a) and 2(c)

Thanks for pointing out these inaccuracies. With regard to 2(a) however, please see my later comment on paragraph 3.

Paragraph 2(b)

Golding states that he never received the individual figures. The percentages hitherto inserted were calculated from an analysis for the U.S. Zone given to us by StaVeWi. The percentages you now give differ slightly from the group totals so that if they are carried forward to Table IX they show .3% or .4% higher in the young ages of the Labour Force with corresponding reductions at the older ages. It is rather strange that two sets of figures appear to be in use.

Paragraph 2(d)

I agree that my wording is inconsistent and I am glad you point this out. If the paper has to be given a wider circulation then some revision will be necessary. Probably the word "temporary" in the first sentence would be deleted. In the table the word "permanent" is used in a different sense from the earlier word "temporary" since I believe the meaning of a permanent camp is a camp which has residents who may be regarded more or less as there permanently. The earlier word "temporary" no doubt referred to camps which would not be considered suitable for housing in a proper economy.

Paragraph 2(e)

I quite agree that there is no problem of employment in the French Zone and the wording is not very happy. At the same time it was necessary to regard the problem in this paper as being purely a statistical one, and not to pass any comment on the economic level of employment. I do not think that the French would have agreed to have included in this paper a statement that labour in their Zone was short.

Paragraph 3

I hope that it will not be necessary to use this unsatisfactory paper again. I have read your suggested note but think that it does not enable comparable figures to be shown in paragraph 10 as suggested in the manuscript alteration. In paragraph 9 the number is given for movement from one Gemeinde to another irrespective of whether this was the result of war evacuation or not. I myself am not clear as to exactly what the figure in paragraph 10 for Land Niedersachsen represents.

/If

If it is necessary to circulate the paper I should need to obtain clarification. Your note states that the Flüchtlingsverwaltungen have figures of evacuation from the Soviet Zone and Berlin which is rather close to the definition of Category "B" refugees. I presume, however, that the U.S. Zone Flüchtlingsverwaltungen adhere strictly to your definition that post-war movements are excluded, in which case the recent movement of Category "B" refugees are not included.

Paragraph 5

I agree that the foot-note should not be inserted without, however, stating that the figures are necessarily understated for the reason given on page 4 of the main refugee paper. Portzamparc gave his agreement to these papers some time ago without alteration apart from a correction in the summary of the paper on evacuees in paragraph 2 of 1948 in place of 1949, an obvious error. It would probably be helpful if you forwarded to him a copy of your letter to me.

I am hoping that this marks the end of this work on refugees and hope that it will be unnecessary to carry into a further edition of the paper the various helpful amendments you have suggested.

Yours sincerely,

G. A. DEANE.

Karl A. Shafer Esq.,
Population and Analysis Branch,
Civil Administration Division,
Bad Nauheim,
APO. 807.

N.B. The copy of the Tripartite Blue Refugee Working Party Report returned by those attached + retained by the Germans.

2A

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (US)
Civil Administration Division
Bad Nauheim, Germany
APO 807

1 April 1949

Zonal Statistical Organisation
REGISTRY
- 7 APR 1949
File No.: 25/2073

Mr. G. Alan Deane
Zonal Statistical Office
64 H.Q. C.C.G. (B.E.)
MINDEN
B.A.O.R. 1

Dear Alan:

1) I concur with the paper "Refugees in the Western Zones" as you have modified it. The reservations I have are of minor importance. Since the paper is to serve only as source material for the Tripartite Working Party no corrections in line with my reservations seem to be necessary. However, if a broader distribution is intended I should like to see the following changes made.

2) My suggestions are as follows:

(a) On page 2, (ii) in discussing the material prepared by the Fluechtlingsaemter, in the paragraph headed "US Zone" the word "accurate" should be deleted. My information is that the Fluechtlingsaemter have absolutely no material on the number of refugees coming in from the Soviet Zone and Berlin.

(b) In Table VIII on page 12, which shows the age structure of the refugee population, 5 year age groups should be inserted for the U.S. Zone. These figures were transmitted to Mr. Golding by phone some time ago. They are inserted in the attached copy.

(c) Footnote (b) of Table XIX, p.19- Number of Persons Per Room- wrongly defines evacuees. It should be corrected to read "Four Zones of Germany or Berlin", instead of Soviet Zone or Berlin.

23

(d) On page 20, chapter II, Number of Refugees Living in Sub-standard Camps, there seems to me to be a contraction between the text above the table and the heading of the table. In the text accommodations are described as mass-type, temporary, non-winterized camps---, whereas column 1 of the table shows figures of refugees in permanent camps. I am well aware of the problematic character of this material, but for any one not acquainted with it the obvious contradiction may be striking.

(e) In discussing unemployment in the 3 Zones (p.22, below Table XXII- Labor force and Unemployment-) we can hardly say that the French Zone had a "burden of unemployment" for they had less than 2% even at the peak of January 1949. Actually the figures show that there is a shortage of labor (as we know from other sources, for instance from the report of the German "Industrie- und Handelskammern" of the French Zone). In my opinion this must be pointed out.

From a pure formalistic point of view the last sentence of this paragraph can also lead to misinterpretation. While the French Zone showed a stronger rise than the British and the U.S. Zones, everyone should know that the problem of increasing unemployment is much more serious in our Zones than in the French Zone.

3) The attached copy of the paper "Evacuees and Movement of Population within the Western Zones of Germany" contains all the additional figures which could be prepared from the material furnished by the Fluechtlingsverwaltungen. You will find also a draft for inserting in pag I (iii) "Later Figures For The U.S. Zone". In view of this nature of this material, it is advisable, in my opinion, to review the first paragraph of the Summary.

4) Beyond the above I have no further comments of the paper.

5) The other paper "Population Changes and Refugees, by Regierungsbezirke" needs a footnote on the figures for the U.S. Zone in the last columns, stating that (a) the figures on category B refugees included in the totals as of 1.10.48. are those of the census of 29 October 1946, since no more recent material is available; and (b) that for this reason the figures are understated in

2c

comparison with the British Zone. A reference to the main paper would be useful, where this fact is discussed in detail.

Karl Shafer

KARL A. SHAFER
Chief
Population & Analysis Branch

Telephone:
Bad Nauheim 2077

2 enclosures

(iii) Later figures for U.S. Zone

The Fluechtlingsverwaltungen of the three south German Laender of the U.S. Zone prepare quarterly statistics showing the number of evacuees based on police registration. (The problem of "evacuees" does not exist in Bremen and no statistics of this type are prepared). In these statistics evacuees are defined as those persons who during the war left their former residence "as a result of the war" the main reason being voluntary evacuation, compulsory evacuation, and transfer of plants, shops, offices, institutions. etc. Thus post-war movements are excluded. It should be remembered also that the statistics of the Fluechtlingsverwaltungen include evacuees from the Soviet Zone and Berlin, the figures as of 1 January 1949 being 149 000 and 99 000 respectively. As movement from the U.S. Zone to the Soviet Zone and Berlin is not as free as within the 3 Western Zones the number of evacuees from the Soviet Zone and Berlin may be regarded as a specific factor contributing to population pressure. Including those from the Soviet Zone and Berlin the number of evacuees within the U.S. Zone coming from other Laender was 539 000 or 3.1% of total population, on 1 January 1949. For population movements like evacuation, Land boundaries (and therefore Laender as regional units in these statistics) are rather arbitrary. In addition to the 539 000, there are still living in communities of the 3 south German Laender of the U.S. Zone (mostly in urban communities) a great number of evacuees, coming from the major cities of the Land. As in these cases natural movement and evacuation can hardly be separated these evacuees are not shown in present statistics. The current number may be estimated at from 0.5 to 0.7 millions.

1A

FOREIGN OFFICE,
(German Section),
S.W.1.

(CE1281/721/181)

25th March, 1949.

Dear Deane,

Refugee Statistics

Many thanks for your letter of the 21st March enclosing papers on the above subject. I have read them with the very greatest interest and I know there are a number of people here who will find all the data there quoted of the very greatest value. It really is a monumental piece of work and as I see you have had to do most of it yourself despite the fact that it is supposed to be a tripartite study, I can well understand that you can have had time for very little else.

Yours sincerely,

C.F. McFarlane

G.A. Deane, Esq.,
Zonal Statistical Office,
64 HQ C.C.G. (BE),
MINDEN.

C. C. G. FORM 5

CONTROL COMMISSION FOR GERMANY (BRITISH ELEMENT)

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Mr Deane	[illegible]		GRD								
Mr Golding	M2	27/6									
Miss GOODDEN	78A 76A 5	11.7.49									
Mr Deane	25A 36A	26/7	GRD								
MR. GOLDING	78A	28.8.49	5								
MR DEANE	78A	12.9.49	5								
MR. DEANE	83A	12.10.49									
MR. DEANE	84A	13.10.49									
Mr Deane	Mem.3	20.10.49	GRD								
Mr Golding	M4	24/10									
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